

MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom

Hongkong Daily Press
Managing Director
You'll
PLAY better
with
GOOD SIGHT
Qualified European Attention, Modern
Eyeglass Fitting Equipment at
LIAZARUS.
18, QUEEN'S ROAD (CENTRAL)
Established over 40 Years.
For Appointment—
Phone MA. 0008, C. 9303.

No. 22,314 號肆拾百叁千貳萬第 日陸廿月貳拾年巳己 HONG KONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1930. 陸拜禮 日伍廿月壹年貳百九千壹英 PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

UNDER THE PUNKAH.

By J. PENN.

When I met the Editor the other day he was looking very worried, so I asked him what was the matter. "Too much pressure on our space," he growled. "Well," said I, "that's easily remedied; don't eat so much! Out of these ten-course tiffins, and take more exercise!" But he explained that it was pressure upon editorial space, not the personal storage capacity, which troubled him.

Well, I am not surprised. What with all-day sittings in the Courts, with alleged pirates and what-not, and farewell speeches and school prize-givings, and trotting ponies and cricket and football doings, there is little room left for real literary offerings such as mine. But strictly between ourselves—really under the punkah, dear reader—some of the "boys" do take a delight in spinning out a yarn when they get what they call a "story." I saw an example the other day—never mind where—which was really worth framing. This is the sort of thing.

"What might have proved to be the most terrible holocaust in the history of Hong Kong was averted last night, when an alarm of fire was received at the Central Fire-station from Spoof Street. Two fire-engines and an escape dashed to the scene, and a large number of other appliances were held in readiness at other stations to be sent to the scene of the conflagration if needed. A strong force of police hurried to the spot, as it was rumoured that Bunk Building was ablaze. While dashing at full speed along Queen's Road the fire-escape almost came into collision with a stationary steam-roller, but fortunately it was not there, so nothing untoward happened. An enormous amount of water was stored in the reservoirs ready for instant use, and the fire-boat had an almost unlimited supply of water in the harbour to draw upon if required to bring her pumps into action. The Kau-sing could also have been pressed into service if necessary. The fire-escape was swiftly put into position, and several most gallant rescues would have been effected but for the fact that before the firemen started to climb up the escape Mrs. Bottlewhistle angrily intervened and wanted to know what all the fuss was about, waking up the children just as they had gone to sleep. It then transpired that the alarm was a false one, and but for this fortuitous circumstance the loss of life and damage to property might have been appalling."

That was a very interesting case at the police-court the other day, when a motorist was in trouble through having two girls sitting with him on the front seat. The police alleged that he could not be regarded as having proper control of the car in such circumstances. In other words, this is the "squeeze" problem in a new form. However, the magistrate very kindly left his seat on the Bench and went out to look at the car, and it was suggested that two persons should take their places alongside the driver in order to demonstrate the fact that the motorist was able to have complete control of the car. Unfortunately, however, one of the substitutes for a young lady was a man weighing about 200 pounds, and measuring 48 inches round the chest (not that he was sitting on his chest—one joke!). It was pointed out that this gentleman was occupying seating accommodation for about three young ladies of the fashionable slim type, so the proposed test was called off.

I can imagine some most interesting proceedings if this sort of ocular, aural, vocal and physical demonstration really becomes popular in the Colony. For instance, suppose a summons is issued for using abusive, defamatory, strong, and/or bad language, and the defendant denies the charge. The magistrate, feeling unable to decide the case on the conflicting evidence given, might suggest that defendant be taken outside and subjected to certain ingeniously devised annoyances. For example, a policeman might be ordered to punch defendant's nose suddenly, unexpectedly, and vigorously, and his subsequent comment might be of great value to the magistrate in coming to a decision as to whether defendant was a man likely to have used the words complained of in the original charge.

Then, again, suppose a man is in the unhappy position of being charged with drunk and disorderly conduct, and denies having been under the influence of alcohol at the time and place stated on the warrant. "I only had two glasses of sherry, your Worship, and so I couldn't have been such a—well, what the officer says I was!" In the event of any conflict of evidence on a most vital and material point, the magistrate could adjourn the proceedings and put the accused to the test. A supply of liquor could be made available, and accused's capacity for absorbing alcohol carefully observed by officers of the Court.

Having had two glasses of sherry, and shown that he was still in full possession of his faculties, accused would be required to drink alternately sherry and sherry-gall. If still able to react satisfactorily to the usual tests, whisky-soda and stout might be tried alternately, with a few prairie-oysters at intervals. Should accused be found still in full possession of his faculties at the conclusion of an hour's test of this character, obviously he could not have been drunk after taking only two glasses of sherry, as alleged in his original pleadings, wherefor he would be discharged without a stain upon his escutcheon to wit and notwithstanding anything which may have been said beforehand by the owners, their agents, representatives, and assigns who are in no way or degree responsible for delay, damage, loss, or short delivery.

We are always reading allegedly funny stories about Jews and Scotchmen and Irishmen. Here for a change is a yarn from Yorkshire, and a good 'un and all. The village innkeeper, a jocular sort, had been visiting the dentist and was not quite so cheerful as usual when a popular customer entered. "Ah'm bowt teeth," said the landlord in answer to his customer's "What's to do wi' thi'?" "Well, why doesn't ye get some false 'uns?" was the next question. "'Cause I can't afford 'em."

"Well, A've six or seven sets at 'boom," declared the visitor, meditatively inspecting his gill. "A'll bring 'em up an' tha can see if onny on 'em fits thi'."

He did so, and at a later stage the landlord was "tryin' 'em on" when a yokel looked in. By and by the landlord secured something like a fit. "Are these others spare, like?" the newcomer inquired, mentioning the obvious fact that he hadn't a tooth in his head. "Tha can see if onny on 'em 'll suit thi'," said the landlord. "Ah got 'em off owd Jones, 't' saxon!" He was untruthful but effective. The teeth were whipped out with an oath, and the customer swept out of the bar muttering dark threats. He is no longer an applicant for second-hand false teeth, but the landlord's mouth is now much admired.

THE HONGKONG

PENINSULA HOTEL;
HONG KONG HOTEL;
REPULSE BAY HOTEL;
PEAK HOTEL

AND

SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL;
PALACE HOTEL;
MAJESTIC HOTEL.

HOTELS, LIMITED.

IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE
GRAND HOTEL DES WAGONS,
LITS, PEPING.

The Only Hotel in CANTON
Directly under European
Management.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL
SHANGHAI
Guides
and Trips
arranged for
and Special Care
Taken of TOURISTS.
Cable Address: "VICTORIA."

HOTEL CONSTANCE, LONDON.

A beautifully appointed Hotel for
50 guests.
Delightfully situated at a corner,
facing South and South-West, in full
view of Hyde Park, but standing suf-
ficiently far back from the main road
to ensure perfect quiet. Within 3
minutes' walk of Tube Station, and a
stone's throw of buses to all parts.
The spacious public rooms are ex-
quisitely furnished. All bedrooms
have gas fire, and bedside reading lamp.
Running h. and a. water, already in
many rooms, is being extended to all.
Electric lift. Night Porter.
The cuisine will be found entirely
satisfactory.
Single rooms from 3/6 to 6/6, double
from 7/6 to 12/6 weekly, including
full board, attendance, bath, etc.
Some rooms have Private bathroom.

ROYAL RICHMOND LONDON'S LOVELIEST SUBURB BINGHAM HOUSE HOTEL PETERSHAM ROAD, RICHMOND.

Wonderfully situated in this
Most Delightful Old World Town,
a few minutes from the Farnham Park,
Trianon, and Hampton. Station Omnibus
passes the Door.
Overlooking the River, the View from
the Hotel Gardens, Verandah, Public
Rooms, and many Bedrooms, is incom-
parable. The River View is Admittedly
Unexcelled in Europe.
The Hotel is Well Furnished and
enjoys a Happy Home-like Atmosphere.
All Public Rooms are Spacious, Gas
Fire in Bedrooms. Cuisine claimed to
be Quite Exceptional.
Terms From 3 Guineas Single
Per Week, NO EXTRAS.
Inspection invited by Resident
Proprietors.

Courtesy, Comfort, Service
and Luxuries of Modern Hotel
Construction

THE HOTEL RIVIERA MACAU

Cable Address: "Riviera, Macau."

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment—
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value,
Return of Premium in the Event of Death.

Write for Pamphlet and Full Particulars to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

AGENTS,
2, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
HONG KONG—CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hong Kong: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 10.00 P.M. (Sundays
10.00 P.M. only)
Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 4.30 P.M. (Sundays
4.30 P.M. only)

HONG KONG—MACAO LINE.
From Hong Kong: From Macao:
8.00 A.M. "SUI TAI" from Wing Lok Wharf. 8.00 A.M. "SUI AN" (Sundays Excepted)
4.00 P.M. "SUI AN" do. 2.00 P.M. "SUI TAI" (Sundays Excepted)

EXCURSION TO MACAO:—
On SUNDAY, 26th JANUARY.
8.8. "SUI TAI"
Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M., and
from Macao at 4.00 P.M.
Note.—All Steamboat Company's Steamers are fitted with Wireless.

Where to have Tiffin To-day. LANE CRAWFORD'S RESTAURANT. MENU.

From the Joint Waggon
Boiled Leg of Lamb, Caper Sauce
and Vegetables ...95 cts.

Hors D'oeuvres ... 60 cts.

To-day's Tiffin—\$1.25.

1.—Italian Soup

2.—Boiled Garoupa, Oyster Sauce

3.—Irish Stew with Dumplings

4.—Chicken Cutlet, Jardiniere Sauce

5.—Roast Venison and Currant Jelly

6.—Curried Lobster

7.—Roast Potatoes 8.—Boiled Potatoes

9.—Hashed Brown Vegetables 10.—Sauté Cabbage

11.—Toast Pudding

12.—Fruit 13.—Tea 14.—Coffee

Diary of Coming Events.

To-day.

(January 25.)

Government Vernacular Middle School, Yaumatei, Prize giving, 11 a.m.
Fanning Hunt and Race Club: Hounds Meet Hunter's Arms, 3.30 p.m.
Hockey: Hong Kong Ladies' Hockey Club v. Recreation.
Cricket: Division I: Craigie-gower v. Civil Service (L), Indian R.C. v. Army (L), Navy v. Kowloon (F), H.K.C.C. Married v. Single (F), Division II: Recreation v. Civil Service (L), R.E. and R.S. v. University (F), Kowloon C.C. v. R.A.S.C. (F).
Football:—Shield Competition, Senior: Somerset v. St. Joseph's, Junior: Somerset v. Navy, South China v. St. Joseph's, Kowloon v. Chinese Athletic.
Annual Concert and Dance, Eliot Hall, 8 p.m.
Italian Opera Co. "La Traviata" Star Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "In Old Arizona."
World Theatre: "Sin Sister" (picture).
Star Theatre: "A Single Man" (matinee only).
Tea Dances: Hong Kong and Peninsula Hotels, 6 p.m.

Dinner Dances: Hong Kong, Peninsula and Repulse Bay Hotels, 8.30 p.m.
European Mails:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Hakoraki Maru), 9.30 a.m.

Sunday.

(January 26.)

Third Sunday After Epiphany, Golf: Kowloon Golf Club, Junior Championship Final.
Fanning Hunt and Race Club: Paper chase, meet at Silva's Bungalow, 2.45 p.m.
Cricket: Combined League v. United Services, C.R.C. ground, 11 a.m.
Italian Opera Co. "Tales of Hoffman," Star Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Majestic Theatre: "Deane."
Queen's Theatre: "Hollywood Revue."
World Theatre: "Annie Laurie."
Star Theatre: "Romance of the Underworld."
Tea Dance: Repulse Bay Hotel, 4.30 p.m.
European Mails:—Inward: Europe via Negapatam (Lyons Maru).
Monday.
(January 27.)
H.K. Art Club annual general meeting, Helena May Institute, 5.30 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "Hollywood Revue."
World Theatre: "Annie Laurie."
Star Theatre: "Wild West Romance."

Tea Dances: Hong Kong Hotel, Peninsula Hotel, 5 p.m.
Dinner Dances: Hong Kong and Peninsula Hotels, 8.30 p.m.
European Mails:—Inward: Europe via Negapatam, papers only (Kashmir). Outward: Europe via Siberia (Bokuyoo Maru), 10.30 a.m., via San Francisco (President McKinley), 5 p.m., via Siberia (President McKinley), 6 p.m.

Tuesday.

(January 28.)

Golf: China New Year meeting, Fanning.
Farewell Reception Government House, 9.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Hollywood Revue."
World Theatre: The Flaming Forest.
Star Theatre: "Romance of the Underworld."
Tea Dances: Hong Kong and Peninsula Hotels, 5 p.m.
Dinner Dances: Hong Kong, Peninsula and Repulse Bay Hotels, 8.30 p.m.
European Mails:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Sphinx), 9.30 p.m.

THE NAVY'S CHOICE

Coates'
ORIGINAL

PLYMOUTH GIN

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

H.K. COMMISSIONER'S
REPORT.

"It is worth a thousand pounds a year to have the habit of looking on the bright side of things."

(Continued at foot of next column).

LABOUR M.P.'S VIEWS.

tributing our mite towards the Imperial Headquarters. We do want to have our stake in the centrepoint of World Guiding, but next year I hope we shall set to work to build up the funds for a pleasant little home of our own, where we can keep our belongings and talk over all our Guide joys and difficulties. It will need hard work but it can be done I feel sure. As Alice Hogan Rice says: "Don't take it out of your mind on its and do it."

NEW SCIENTIFIC THEORY.

Professor Max Planck, the German who discovered the Quantum Theory, was recently awarded by the Royal Society the Copley Medal—perhaps the highest scientific award in the world.

CHURCH NOTICES.

JANUARY 24, 1890: 2nd Sunday after
Epiphany.—
Holy Communion at 8 a.m.
Holy Communion (Peak Church) at
8 a.m.
Children's Service at 10 a.m.
Sunday School at Peak School at
10 a.m.
Matins and Sermon at 11 a.m.
Preacher.—The Dean.
Holy Communion at 12.15 p.m.
Masonic Service at 6 p.m.

Notices:—The First Annual Church
Meeting will be held in the Cathedral
Hall on Tuesday, January 28, at 5.30
p.m.

*The First Church of Christ,
Scientist, in Boston,
Mass, U.S.A.)*
MACDONNELL ROAD, BELOW BOWER
ROAD TRAM STATION.
SUNDAY SERVICE, January 26, 1930, at
11.15 a.m. —

Subject:—TRUTH.
The Sunday School is held on Sunday Mornings at 10 o'clock.

A. CARPI

THE ITALIAN GRAND OPERA

TO-NIGHT

LA TRAVIATA

TO-MORROW MONDAY, JAN. 27TH
TALES of HOFFMAN GALA CONCERT

Booking at Moutrie's and Star. Prices: \$4, \$3, \$2, \$1

**Paints Enamels.
Varnishes, etc.**
**FOR EVERY
PURPOSE.**

No matter what class of decorative or protective material you may require, you can obtain your needs from us, certain that in the sequel you will be fully satisfied. Manufacturers on a huge scale, we are also able to sell at the lowest prices—a point which you should bear in mind. Full particulars of any of our many specialties sent free upon request.

**DECORATIVE
MATERIALS
COACH and
MOTOR COLORS
INDUSTRIAL
FINISHES
FACTORY
PAINTS
MACHINERY
FINISHES
INSULATING
VARNISHES
SLIPS STORES**

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK
Shanghai and Hongkong

“QUALITY-FIRST” PAINTS

HUMOUR: ANCIENT AND MODERN.

Teacher: "Can you give me an example of wasted energy?"
Bright Student: "Yes, sir; telling a hair-raising story to a bald-headed man."

Mrs. Henpeck: "My dear, I'm sure that our boy is thinking seriously of matrimony."
Mr. Henpeck: "Well, I hope so. I wouldn't want any boy of mine to be so foolish as to regard it as a joke."

"I guess my daughter in college has changed her mind about basketball, and has gone in for something more useful."
"How's that?"
"She writes me that she's made the scrub team."

"When are Joan and Edward to be married?"
"Never, I'm afraid."
"Why, how's that?"
"Well, she won't marry him until he pays his debts, and he can't pay his debts until she marries him."

Pedestrian: "Well, we're right off the beaten track now, anyway. No traffic congestion in this neighbourhood!"
Village Constable: "Oh, I dunno. Only last week we had a bit of a collision 'ere between Old Parkin's bath chair and the school-mistress's tricycle!"

An inquisitive young man read this advertisement in a local paper: "Young man, some woman dearly loves you. Would you know who she is? Send postal order for ten shillings to occult diviner, address as below, and learn who she is." He sent the money, and received this answer: "Your mother."

Jimmie giggled when the teacher read the story of the Roman who swam across the Tiber three times before breakfast.
"You do not doubt a trained swimmer could do that, do you, James?"
"No, sir," answered Jimmie, but I wondered why he didn't make it four, and get back to the side his clothes were on."

Head of the House (angrily): "Who told you to put that paper on the wall?"
Decorator: "Your wife, sir."
Husband: "Pretty, isn't it?"

Elderly Gentlemen: "Is this the cheapest umbrella you keep?"
Assistant: "Yes, sir, the very cheapest."
"I'll take it. I only want it for leaving behind in the train."

Mr. Hardfax: "So your son left us to go into a bank in the City? How did he acquire himself?"
Mr. Timbortop: "He didn't acquire himself. It took the best lawyer in the country to get him acquitted."

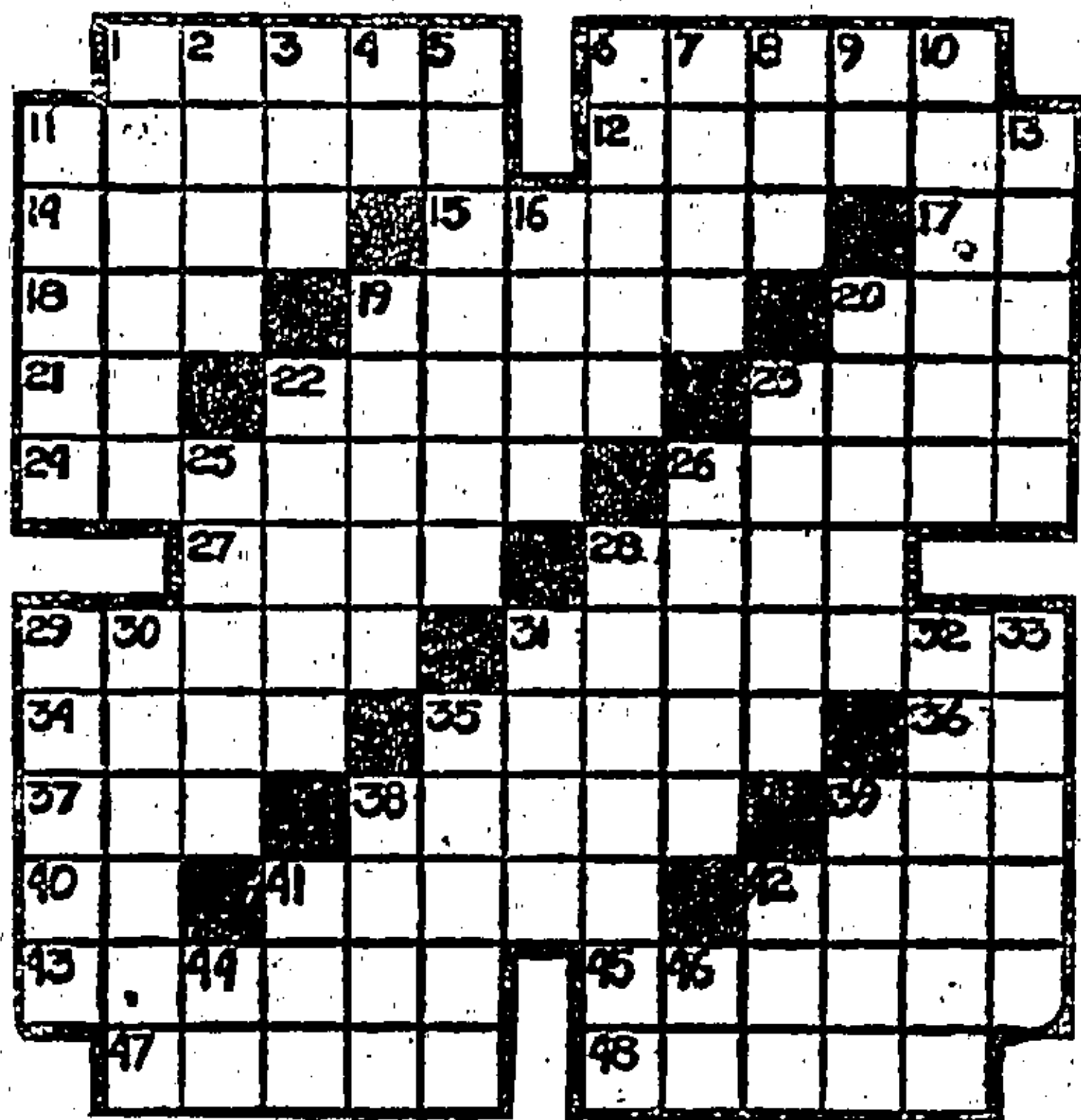
"If you think there's something wrong with your heart, why don't you consult the specialist?"
"I'm afraid he would say it was something fatal."
"Nonsense! He wouldn't. He's an awfully good sort."

General: "Look here, my man, why don't you be careful?"
Army Clerk: "What's wrong, sir?"
General: "Why, instead of addressing this letter to the Intelligence Officer, you have addressed it to the 'Intelligent' Officer. You should know there is no such person in the army."

For the first time in her life a young woman was travelling to the seaside by train. At a certain station she heard the porters shout "All change here." She jumped out of the carriage, and, running up to the guard's van, said "Would you mind giving me my brown costume from that trunk over there?"

She had taken her husband shopping. When she saw him gazing rapturously at a beautiful mannequin she was angry. She threw down the frock she had been inspecting, and grabbed her husband by his coat-tail.
"Here! you never look at me like that!"
"No. But then, you never look like that yourself."

CROSSWORD PUZZLE.



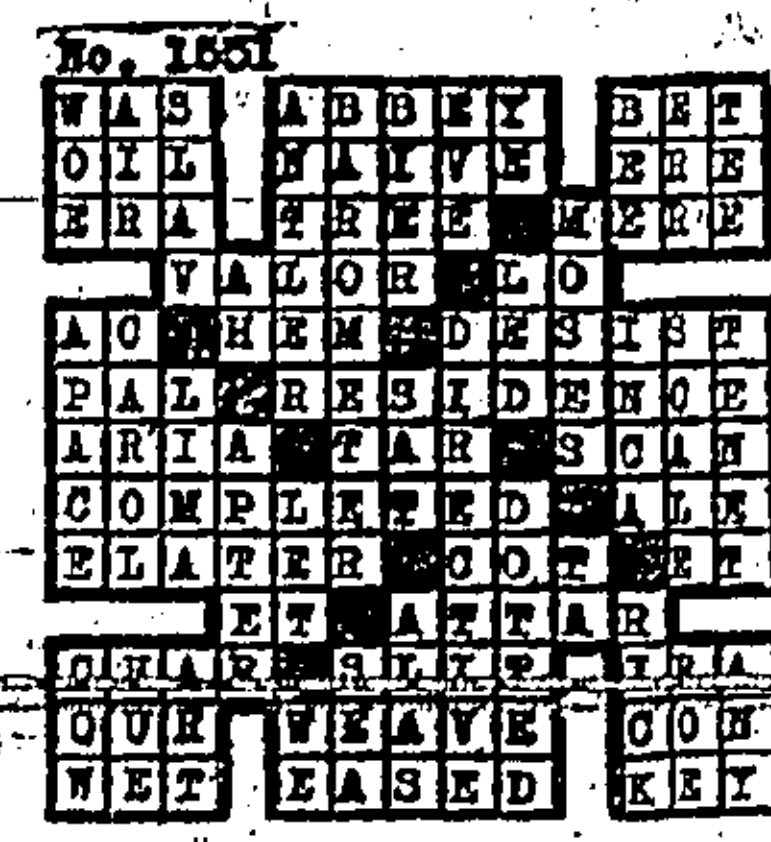
Horizontal.

- 1.—Foundation.
- 6.—To decorate.
- 11.—To cease.
- 12.—North wind.
- 14.—Paradise.
- 15.—To please.
- 17.—Toward.
- 18.—Wing-like part.
- 19.—Hackneyed.
- 20.—Bone.
- 21.—Sun god.
- 22.—Sheep folds.
- 23.—To wash.
- 24.—To improve in appearance.
- 26.—More recently.
- 27.—To provide sustenance.
- 28.—Departed.
- 29.—Secret scouts.
- 31.—Shallow pan.
- 34.—To cavi.
- 35.—Groans.
- 36.—Over and touching.
- 37.—To regret.
- 38.—Cereal (plural).
- 39.—To decay.
- 40.—Bone.
- 41.—Rescued.
- 42.—Stockings.
- 43.—To remove from office.
- 45.—One who eludes.
- 47.—Satiated.
- 48.—To mature.

Vertical.

- 1.—Incoherent uproar.
- 2.—On the water.
- 3.—To do wrong.
- 4.—Exists.
- 5.—Began.
- 6.—Borders on.
- 7.—Portion.
- 8.—Mineral.
- 9.—Mineral note.
- 10.—Innate.
- 11.—Loved ones.

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION.



CHRISTMAS GLOVES

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



(Copyright, 1929, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

12-29

KING EDWARD'S HEROISM.

UNPUBLISHED MS. BY SIR FREDERICK TREVES.

"It is a sign of the times that modest little Dorset should at last have the courage to stand up to great London and say, 'Who's a hardy!'"

The truth of Thomas Hardy's words is demonstrated in many ways, and in none more than in the publication of the annual Dorset Year-Book. A county which can produce such a delightful record of lore about its people is clearly intended to stand up to all comers. In articles, verse, and illustrations, the Year-Book recently issued—it is the twenty-fifth—is a treasure store of good things. It is edited by Mr. Stanley I. Galpin, and includes, among a feast of good things, "Some Recollections of Sir Frederick Treves" by Newman Flower, and an account of how Queen Victoria, when a girl of 14, helped to keep her youthful figure by turning mattresses at the Royal Hotel, Weymouth.

Illness Kept Secret.

In his contribution, Mr. Newman Flower relates how Sir Frederick Treves had sent him a manuscript of his reminiscences. The material alone showed him a great figure of courage, a man who fought his doctors to go to his Coronation, and to keep faith with the British people. If ever the heroism of a British King was revealed, it was revealed in that manuscript.

Ms. Since Destroyed.

"When I read the manuscript I realised the pluck of the King who, against the advice of his doctors, came to London bowing, in agony to the crowds that applauded him. I knew that these words of Treves would show what a figure of courage the King had been.

"Then one morning my telephone rang violently. Answering it, I heard Treves' voice at the other end. He said, 'Bring the manuscript at once' (to a certain bank). I met him there. He snatched the manuscript out of my hands greedily. 'What are you going to do with it?' I asked. 'It shall never be published,' he answered, and locked up the manuscript in a safe.

"It has never been published, and it never will be. Indeed, I believe it has been destroyed long since."

PLACE-NAMES AND RESEARCH.

VOCABULARY OF OUR FOREFATHERS.

Professor Allen Mawer gave a lecture on "The vocabulary of our forefathers" at a meeting of the English Association, held at Manchester University last month.

No systematic use, he said, had hitherto been made of place-name material as a means of enabling us to recover the vocabulary of our forefathers at any stage in their history. The value of the material to be found in the boundaries set forth in Anglo-Saxon characters was certainly realised in the later stages of Toller's revision and completion of Bosworth's Anglo-Saxon dictionary, but little or no use was made even then of Anglo-Saxon place-names not found in these lists of boundaries.

Place-Name Material.

Place-names as such played little part in the material used in the Oxford English Dictionary. The reason for this apparent neglect was obvious. When these dictionaries were compiled the material had not been collected, still less analysed and presented in a form which would make it serviceable to the lexicographer. But there was a more fundamental reason. The place-name or the place-name element had as a rule no context which the lexicographer could use for determining its meaning, and even when it was found in a piece of continuous topographical prose, such as the list of boundaries, there was not that logical sequence of thought which enabled him to argue from the context what the meaning of the term might be.

Great though the difficulties might be our language, race and civilisation. For place-name material, there was no doubt about its extreme importance not only for the lexicographer but for the historian of our language, race, and civilisation, or the earlier periods of our history, our knowledge of the secular vocabulary, the language of everyday life, was all too scanty. The literature was largely religious and homiletic in character, and had its obvious linguistic limitations. Much could be learned from glossaries and vocabularies, but it was clear that there would still be great gaps in our knowledge. Some help from place-names, which in their origin and history touched so many different activities and interests in the daily life of the past, ought to be of service in filling some of these gaps.

What Study Would Reveal.

The study of personal names would also bring out a good deal of material which would help English lexicography. It would bring to light first of all a number of entirely new words; next it would give us earlier examples of many common words, and further it would give us examples sufficiently early or of sufficiently different form to throw new light on old etymologies.

The two great sources for such personal names were the Subsidy Rolls and the Assize Rolls, the latter going back in some cases to the early years of the thirteenth century. But there was hardly a single historical document of the Middle Ages containing personal names, which did not contain some examples which would be of use in this (Continued at foot of next column).

SOCIETY GIRLS.

THEIR ATTITUDE TO UNIVERSITIES.

Miss Take, who has retired from the Principalship of Bedford College, after twenty-two years, recently spoke about the development of women's education, in which she is a pioneer.

"It has not developed quite as I thought it might," she remarked. "I imagined in the beginning that girls of the leisure class—the society girl who spends her time playing tennis and has little to do—would go most to such colleges as this one."

"But, I am disappointed to say, that is not what has happened. Rather fewer of this class have taken to university education than I had hoped. It has occurred to me it would be much more fun learning things, getting knowledge. But no, that is not the case. And there has been a quicker development of the university idea among people to whom it means not only a better education, but also a path to a profession. Women, economically dependent on the result of their university career have increased beyond my wildest hopes."

Marriageable Years?

"The years a girl spends at a university," she said, "are the years, in many parents' view, when she is most marriageable—when, they think, she should be going about seeing the world, making friends, and having a good time. And if there is plenty of money, she usually assents to this view."

"Do you think," I said, "that the Society girl is, anyhow, more under the thumb of her parents than is the daughter in a middle-class home?"

"I think I do," she replied. "The parents' objections seem more powerful in those cases, at all events."

Striking Progress.

Progress at Bedford College, for example, had been striking. It was a small building in York Place, off Baker Street, with 250 students, when she, after twenty years at Newnham, first went there; it is now in a fine building in Regent's Park, erected in 1913, and has 600 students. They were just in luckily, before the outbreak of war.

Her work, which at first had all the glamour of experiment (how novel was a university woman once!), had always the interest of progress to absorb her. Education, for her, was not something "academic," so feared of some parents; but, if any more girls would understand it, it means to a fuller, better life, lived with greater understanding.

Unexaggerated Aims.

Those were the ideas she kept before her, and, from them, it is easy to understand her enthusiasm for games and all healthy social activities in the college as well as for scholarship.

matter. "I hope," added Professor Mawer, "that students of the history of our language will soon turn their attention to the systematic analysis of this material."

SOVIET MARRIAGE.

NOT RECOGNISED BY ENGLISH LAW.

JUDGE INVITES AN APPEAL.

In view of the general English rule of law that the validity of a marriage is governed by the law of the country where it is celebrated, the decision of Mr. Justice Hill in the Divorce Court recently that a marriage in Russia between Russian subjects is no marriage in English law is of no small importance. Hitherto, the only classes of marriage not recognised by the English courts have been those which are essentially polygamous, and those which are opposed to the law of consanguinity.

Mr. Justice Hill has now defined marriage in the English legal sense as the voluntary union of one man with one woman to the exclusion of all others, which is indissoluble except by death. By Soviet law a marriage might be dissolved before 1927 by mutual consent accompanied with registration at a registration office, or at the request of one party accompanied with the automatic recording of a decree of divorce by a competent court, which had no discretion to refuse a decree and no power to inquire into the grounds.

Mr. Justice Hill in effect draws the following broad distinction between the character of marriages in England and Russia. In England the promise is to remain husband and wife till death; only the court on specific grounds about which it must be judicially satisfied can dissolve a marriage in England during the lifetime of the spouses. In Russia the promise is to remain husband and wife until death, or until one of the parties exercises the option of divorce, and that option is exercised by the individual, the dissolution being recorded as a matter of course by an Act of State without any judicial process.

So he held that a Moscow marriage in 1924 was no marriage, and added that any difficulties that might arise from refusing to recognise the validity of a Russian marriage which had "cut itself adrift from the view of marriage hitherto held by civilised countries." He invited an appeal, and it is probable that this decision, which affects so seriously the comity of nations, will be reviewed in the Court of Appeal.

Mr. Justice Hill's Decision.

The case arose on a preliminary issue associated with a pending application for judicial separation. The suit was brought by Miss S. L. Nachimson, a Russian actress, against her husband, Mr. Gregory Nachimson. The main question in the issue was whether the dissolution at the Soviet Consulate in Paris of a marriage in Russia was valid in the English courts.

Mr. Justice Hill pointed out that on March 9 last Mrs. Nachimson petitioned for a judicial separation, alleging that on March 19, 1927, she was lawfully married to Mr. Nachimson at Moscow. Mr. Nachimson entered an appearance under protest, alleging that the marriage had been dissolved in Paris.

An order was made for the trial of an issue as to validity of the alleged dissolution. Before the evidence on that issue was completed it became apparent that there might be a serious question whether the marriage alleged was a marriage within the meaning of the English law.

It became apparent that he must first consider whether there was a marriage at all, and he therefore made a fresh order to ascertain whether the petitioner and the respondent had ever been husband and wife. Unless there was a marriage no question of dissolution could arise, and that Court would have no jurisdiction over any of the matters in the petition.

Mr. Justice Hill, commenting on the evidence concerning Russian laws of marriage and divorce, said that the Russian lawyers called were not agreed as to whether a marriage could be dissolved by registration on the part of only one of the parties at a Consulate in Paris, the point of difference between them was whether a marriage could be dissolved in Paris.

The law of the U.S.S.R., the Judge continued, did not recognise a religious marriage. In Russia a marriage was formalised by registration. Registration was conclusive evidence of the existence of the marriage. In England we had what was known as Christian marriages, where a man and a woman took one another to the exclusion of all others for life, or until the marriage was dissolved by the State.

"I hold the union of the petitioner and the respondent was not a marriage, and that the petitioner and the respondent never were husband and wife within the meaning of English law," said Mr. Justice Hill. "That being so I have no jurisdiction to decide any other question. The parties must resort to the Courts of the U.S.S.R. for the ascertainment of their legal rights."

On the application of Mr. Bedford K.C. for the husband, Mr. Justice Hill dismissed the wife's petition.

QUEEN'S ALL-TALKING 'IN OLD ARIZONA'



FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS

H.M. KING GEORGE V. speak MASUAGNI directing a 3,000 piece band. Whitty. Smith's orchestra in Shanghai.

H.M. GUSTAF V. of Sweden at tennis. Mussolini honouring air heroes. Capt. Knight's tame golden eagle. Close of bull-fight season in Spain.

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

WORLD

The SIN SISTER



FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

At 5.15 & 9.20 ONLY.

Chinese Picture "THE KIANG NAM GIRL"

STAR

A SINGLE MAN



with LEW CODY

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY At 2.30 & 5.30.

"ITALIAN OPERA"

SHOPPING GUIDE

FELIX HAT SHOP

7, Ice House St.

HATS AND GOWNS

Inspection Cordially Invited.

Rolande Sarrault

MODES-COUTURE

HAS REMOVED TO
5th Floor, PEDDER BUILDING
ROOM No. 3
TELEPHONE C. 2252

A SEK & CO. PHOTO-SUPPLIES

26A, DES VŒUX RD. C. TEL. C. 3459

NAKAMURA MASSAGE

No. 3, LEE TUNG STREET,
1st Floor, WANCHAI,
HONG KONG.

RADIO SUPPLIES
ELECTRIC GRAMOPHONES
AND MOTORS
SUPER ELTO OUTBOARD
MOTORS
RUDGE-WHITWORTH
MOTOR CYCLES
TENNIS RACKETS

RUDOLF WOLFF & KEW, Ltd.
54, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
1st Floor. TEL. C. 2173.

Mackintosh's

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Bldg. Des Vœux Road.

Fresh Flowers, Fruit
and Vegetables

The Clover Flower Shop

10, ICE HOUSE STREET

DAINTY SHOES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
MADE TO ORDER
AT MODERATE PRICES



ROYAL
SHOE STORE
No. 1, D'AGUILAR STREET,
HONG KONG.
Telephone C. 3237.

POWELL'S

Gentlemen's Tailors
and Outfitters.

BESPOKE ORDERS
Executed in 24 Hours.

10, ICE HOUSE STREET.

ALEXANDER'S INSTITUT DE BEAUTE

For the Best Permanent
Finger & Nail
Waves, Hair Cutting
and Manicure for
Ladies & Gentlemen.

MODERATE CHARGES.
PEDDER BLDG. 1st Floor. Room 5.
TEL. C. 5169.
Opposite Entrance H.K. Hotel.

SHOP

AT

THESE SHOPS

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

FOR CAR HIRE

FOR HONG KONG: C. 4765
FOR KOWLOON: K. 681

THE DAIRY FARM

Ice House Street

FOR PURE MILK

FARM AND
IMPORTED FROZEN
MEATS.
HOUSE FND POULTRY

QUALITY WITH INTEGRITY

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

THE DEPARTMENTAL STORE OF THE EAST.

TEL. C. 4567 (6 LINES).

EXCHANGE BUILDING.

ESTABLISHED 1888

Tak Cheong

Gentlemen's Tailors, Outfitters
and Dealers in all kinds
of Fancy Goods.

50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
PHONE: CENT. 1317

A SUIT IS NOT A SUIT
UNLESS THE CUT IS PERFECT
AND FOR PERFECT CUT
GO TO

AHMED DIN

4, D'AGUILAR ST.

KOWLOON BRANCH
PENINSULA HOTEL

AUCTION!

IF YOU ARE FURNISHING
AND WANT TO PICK UP
GOOD PIECES OF EITHER
EUROPEAN OR ORIENTAL
MAKE AT ADVANTAGEOUS
PRICE, GO TO

LAMMERT BROS.,
DUDELL STREET

HAVE YOUR EYES
TESTED AND
FRAMES FITTED

By

THE HONGKONG OPTICAL CO.

Qualified Opticians

53, QUEEN'S ROAD C. TEL. U. 2232

HONG KONG FURNITURE CO., LTD.

MANUFACTURERS OF
TEAKWOOD, BLACKWOOD
AND
RATTAN FURNITURE.

8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

Mac's Cafeteria

HONG KONG HOTEL

Finest Selection of

CHOCOLATES

in FANCY GIFT BOXES

FRESH CALIFORNIA FRUITS

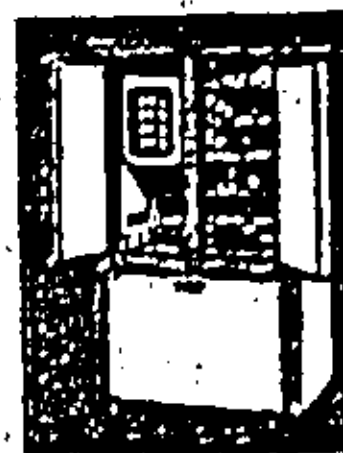
ALWAYS ON SALE

J. Wilmann & Co.

High Class Jewellers
Est. 1860

Alexandra Bldg. Chater Road.

FRIGIDAIRE



SOLE AGENTS
DODWELL & Co., Ltd.
QUEEN'S BUILDING. TEL. C. 1080

The SUN Co., Ltd.

DEPARTMENTAL STORE

DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL

MAISON DE MODES M-NE D'OBRY.

MODES, ROBES, COUTURE

CHRISTMAS SALE
20% Reductions
HATS, AFTERNOON AND
EVENING GOWNS, COATS,
SMART ACCESSORIES.

18, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

BOOK & BIBLE DEPOT.

HALF PRICE SALE
OF BOOKS

BOOKS FOR YOUNG AND OLD
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHINESE
LITERATURE.

2, WYNDHAM STREET.

P. O. Box 1, Hong Kong

is the Address. Write an Order for
the *Weekly Press* to be sent you
for Three Months or Thirty Years.
The first will cost you \$2.75, and
the Annual Subscription is \$16.

H.K. TRANSFER & LIGHTER CO.

FURNITURE REMOVALS
AND GENERAL TRANS-
PORT BY TRUCK OR
LIGHTER.

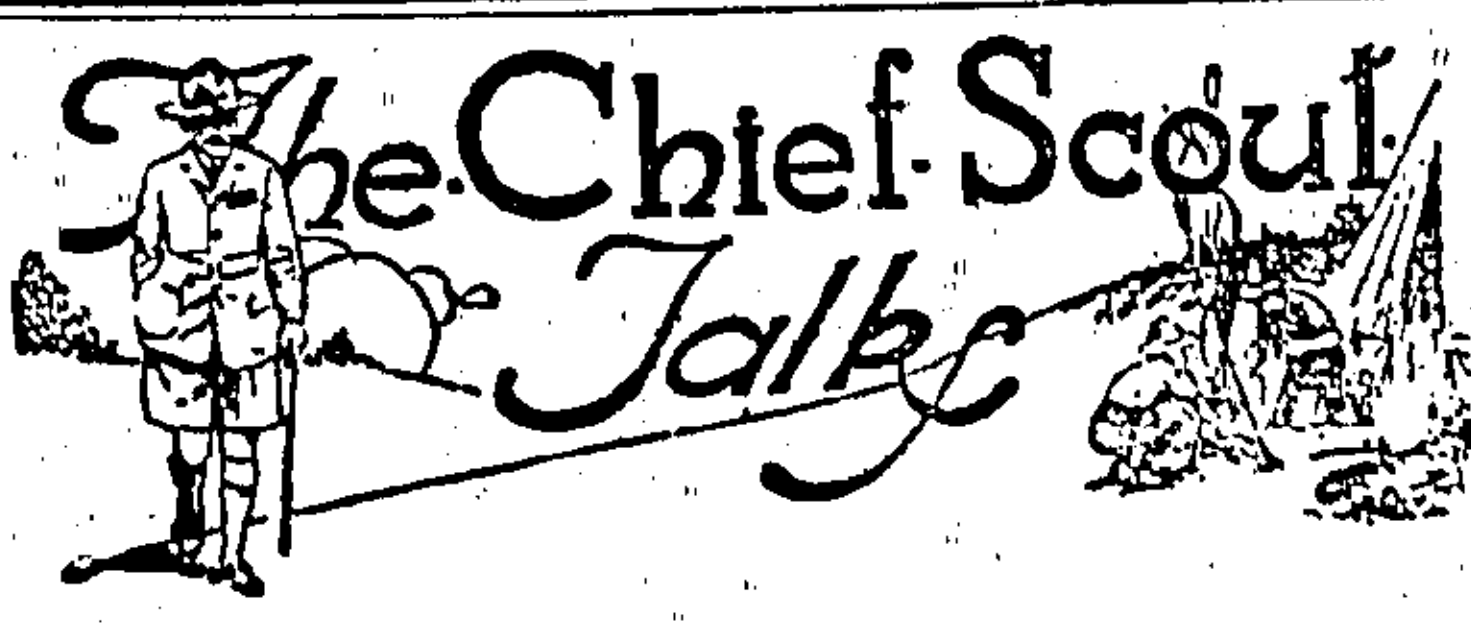
81, GEORGE'S BUILDING

L. E. S. Hodge. K. 1422

BRUNSWICK HOUSE

BRUNSWICK
PANATROPES
AND
RECORDS

17, ICE HOUSE STREET
TEL. C. 4035



WHISTLING.

[By Lt.-Gen.-Lord BADEN-POWELL OF GILWELL]

[Special to "Hong Kong Daily Press." All Rights Reserved.]

You know that one of our Scout
Laws is that a Scout smiles and
whistles under all difficulties.

I have often pointed out that a
smile is a jolly useful part of your
equipment for making your way in
life.

But I did not tell you about the
whistling perhaps—and that also is
a very valuable thing if only you
remember to use it.

"Cheeking" An Officer.

Some years ago, when I was in
command of a Regiment, one of my
men was brought up before me for
cheeking a non-commissioned officer
and I sentenced him to some sort
of punishment.

A few days later the General
was inspecting the regiment, and
he asked the men whether any of
them had any complaints to lay
before him. My friend, the late
prisoner, stepped up and stated that
he had been punished by me for
impertinence to a N.C. officer; he
did not complain of that, but what
he did complain of was that instead
of listening to his excuses I merely
whistled a tune.



A Scout smiles and whistles under
all difficulties.

So I explained to the General,
and, to him, that whenever I got
very angry it was my practice to
whistle a tune till I recovered my
temper, so that in this case it was
lucky for the man that I whistled
—otherwise he would probably have
got a much heavier punishment.

The General thought so too, and
the man did not go on with his
complaint. So that is one useful
point about whistling—it steadies
your temper. It is also said to
steady your nerves.

The Schoolboy's "Bluff."

Long ago—in 1850—the poet
Dryden wrote: "Whistling to keep
myself from feeling fear," and in
1730 the poet Blair wrote:—

"The schoolboy with his satchel
in his hand
Whistling loud to keep his
courage up."

"BLACKMAIL GANG" OF THE GUARDS.

COUNSEL'S ALLEGATION IN
A HYDE PARK CASE.

Comments on the perils of Hyde
Park and its environs were made
at the Old Bailey, when Albert Ed-
ward Wilkinson, aged nineteen, a
Guardian, was sentenced to 12
months' imprisonment in the second
division for stealing an overcoat
belonging to Charles Edward
Brown.

It was stated that while Brown
was in some news near Hyde Park
Wilkinson and a civilian went up
to him. Wilkinson said to his com-
panion, "Take out that revolver."
Brown's pockets were searched,
and the men went off with his over-
coat and threatened Brown if he
followed them.

Mr. Percival Clarke, prosecuting,
said that the case was regarded as
a serious one. Public attention had
been drawn of late to a case where

I remember, too, reading some-
where in Dr. Johnson's writings
how a man who crossed Hounslow
Heath when it was infested with
footpads—as thieves were then called—
whistled, not only to keep down
his fear but also to pretend, for
the benefit of any thieves who might
be about, that he had no money in
his pockets, since anybody with
valuables on him would be in such
a state of funk and anxiety that
he would not be sauntering along
whistling.

I have found whistling not only
comfortable to one's own nerves in
a difficult time, but also comforting
to other people.

I have once or twice, when on
service, been in a tight place, both
when acting as a Staff Officer and
also when in command of the men
with me. Not knowing exactly how
things were going the men looked to
me anxiously for some sort of sign.

When they heard me whistling
it at once cheered them up and set
their fears at rest. But of course
it was a bit of play-acting on my
part—I was probably in a blue
funk myself!

Whistling in a Raid.

Once, during the Great War, I
happened to be in Liverpool Street
Station when the German aero-
planes were dropping bombs on
London. One of these things fell on
the carriage I was going to get into,
smashed it to smithereens and killed
several people and wounded more.
It naturally caused a big fright
among the hundreds of people in the
station, and there was a good deal
of anxious whispering among a
crowd near me.

So I started whistling a tune. A
number of them began to stare at
me, and at least one or two came
and asked me if there was any
danger, and, though I really knew
nothing about it, I said no, and
that the bombers had moved on and
would not be back for twenty
minutes. There would be plenty of
time for everybody to go quietly
down into the Underground Rail-
way passage where they would be
perfectly safe. They took the hint
like lambs. But it was the whistling
that calmed them.

Well, there you are. See what a
power you have got if you like to
use it!

I suppose every fellow who calls
himself a Scout has got a mouth
and can whistle. But perhaps you
have not thought how useful your
whistling can be, both to yourself
and to others.

Don't forget it, and try it next
time you are in a bad temper or in
great pain, or when people round
you are in a panic.

Remember that the Scout smiles
and whistles under all difficulties.

a soldier had attacked an Ameri-
can visitor to London.

Money from "Mugs."

"That," said Mr. Clarke, "was
by no means an isolated case.
There is a gang of blackmailers in
the Guards, or in the Hyde Park
uniform, who frequent Hyde Park
looking for likely victims."
Wilkinson had said he heard
from others how easy it was to get
money out of "mugs," and he
thought he would try his hand at
it.

The Common Sergeant (Sir
Henry Dickens, K.C.), passing
sentence, said that Wilkinson was
a disgrace to the uniform he wore.
He was one of those degrading fel-
lows who were the curse of the
country. Wilkinson had admitted
that he was out for blackmail.

Sir Henry said that it was in his
power to order the "cat," but he
could not do that, as he did not
have the necessary certificate to
show that Wilkinson was fit to
receive that punishment.

TO-DAY'S WIRELESS PROGRAMME.

BROADCAST BY Z.B.W. ON
335 METRES.

11 to 11.30 a.m.—Commercial news.
12 noon to 1 p.m.—Demonstration
programme.
1.45 p.m.—Weather report.
7 to 9 p.m.—Recorded music and
experimental relay transmission.
9 to 10 p.m.—A Boxing Tourna-
ment arranged by the Hong
Kong Boxing Association will
be relayed from the City Hall.
A running commentary will
be given from the ringside of
a series of selected six-round
contests between the Navy and
Army under I.S.B.A. Rules.
11.30 p.m. (Approx.)—Close down.

SUNDAY.

6.55 a.m.—Morning Service relayed
from the Union Church:—
Voluntary: Hymn; Glorious
things of thee are spoken;
Prayer: Lord's Prayer; Hymn;
Dear Lord and Father of men-
kind; The Lesson; Children's
Address: Hymn; Hushed was
the evening hymn; Voluntary;
Silent Prayer; Prayer; Hymn;
Jesus, Lover of My Soul; Ad-
dress, Rev. G. H. McNeur;
Hymn; I heard the voice of
Jesus say; Benediction; The
National Anthem; Voluntary.

12.10 to 1 p.m. (approx.)—Chinese
programme.

1.45 p.m.—Weather report.

7.45 p.m.—Evening weather report.

9 p.m.—Programme of H.M.V. and
Victor records supplied by
Messrs. Moutrie.

"Invitation to the Waltz" (Weber,
Op. 65). Philadelphia Sym-
phony Orchestra under the
direction of Leopold Stokowski.
"Love's Garden of Roses" (Haydn
Wood) and "Chanson (In
Love)" (Friml), Reginald
Foot.

"Symphony No. 8, In B Minor"
(Schubert), Philadelphia Sym-
phony Orchestra under the
direction of Leopold Stokowski.

"Mighty Lak' A Rose" (Nevin)
and "Just Keepin' On" (Phil-
lips), Paul Robeson.

"Hungarian Rhapsody, No. 2"
(Liszt), Philadelphia Symphony
Orchestra.

"At Dawning" (Cadman) and
"Shepherd's Lullaby" (Hewitt),
F. Rowland-Turner, F.R.C.O.

"Caprice Viennoise" (Fritz Kreis-
ler, Op. 9) and "Coppelia
Ballet—Dance of the Antoma-
tions and Waltz" (Bach),
San Francisco Symphony Orch.

"Le Cygne" (Saint-Saens) and
"Londonderry Air" (arr. Cole-
man), De Groot (Violin), David
Bor (Pianoforte), H.M. Calve
(Cello).

"Tales of Hoffman—Barcarolle"
(Offenbach) and "Cavalleria
Rusticana—Intermezzo" (Mas-
cagni), Victor Concert Orch.

"Lead Kindly Light" (John H.
Newman—John B. Dykes) and
"Abide With Me" (H. F.
Lyte—W. H. Monk), Reginald
Werrenrath.

10.30 p.m.—Close down.

HABITUAL CRIMINAL'S RECORD.

10 WEEKS' FREEDOM IN 11
YEARS.

A long list of convictions dating
back to 1898 was proved against
John Stannier, alias George
Clarke (68), shoemaker, who was
sentenced at Stoke City Quarter
Sessions to three years' penal ser-
vitude and seven years' preventive
detention for burglary and for
being a habitual criminal.

Stannier pleaded guilty to four
charges of burglary and asked that
three charges of attempted burglary
should be taken into consideration,
but he pleaded not guilty to the
charge of being a habitual criminal.

Police Constable Eaves, of the
Manchester City Police, said that
Stannier was sentenced to three
years' penal servitude and five
years' preventive detention at
Manchester City Sessions in 1921.
He was liberated on licence in
November, 1925, but was sent back
to prison the next month because
of unsatisfactory reports.

Mr. Frederick Williamson, the
representative of the Discharged
Prisoners' Aid Society in the Fel-
teries, said he did his utmost to
help Stannier when he was on li-
cence, but the man got drunk,
spent a sum of £7 which he had
earned in prison, and sold his
boots and clothing. The witness
was obliged to report him to the
prison authorities.

Stannier pleaded for leniency,
stating that he had spent only ten
weeks of the last eleven years out
of prison and that he did not want
to die there.

The Recorder said that within 49
hours of his last release from pri-
son last September, Stannier com-
mitted these burglaries which he
did not seem to regard as serious
crimes. Leniency in such a case
would be misplaced.

"TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF LEARNING."

YING WAH COLLEGE OPENED BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

SCHOOL'S OLD HISTORY.

"To the Glory of God and the Advancement of Learning, I declare this building open," said His Excellency the Governor (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.) in formally opening the new buildings for the Ying Wah College in Bute Street, Mongkok.

The school buildings are within a short distance of Nathan Road, and of very modern design, four storeys, with a playground in front. The ground floor contains the Assembly Hall, the classrooms being on the upper storeys.

His Excellency, accompanied by Mr. J. Barrow (private secretary), was met on arrival at the School by the Rev. H. L. Wells, O.B.E., and members of the Board of Management. His Excellency inspected the guard of honour formed by the Boy Scout Troop of the School (the 13th Troop). Mr. Wells then handed His Excellency a golden key with which he unlocked the main entrance-door and declared the School open.

On entering the building His Excellency was conducted to the hall, where the party took their seats. Among those seated there were Dr. Au Sze Cham (Chairman of the Board of Management), Mr. E. Ralphs (Director of Education), the Rev. C. L. Cheung (Secretary), the Rev. Yung Ting Shang, the Rev. Frank Short, Mr. Richard Shim (Headmaster), Mr. Muccio (of the U. S. Consulate-General) and Mr. J. L. McPherson were among the large number of parents, friends and visitors in the main hall.

The programme opened with the School hymn, sung by the large assembly of students in the Hall. Mr. Wells then gave his address as follows: Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen—We are very grateful to you for the honour you confer on us by coming to-day to declare this College open. The present Ying Wah College has been in existence for about 16 years, and for nearly all of that time it has had a hard struggle for existence. Amongst the founders of the present College were the Rev. Dr. T. W. Pearce, O.B.E., a well-known gentleman in this Colony, Mr. Au Fung Chi, at one time in the office of the Protector of Chinese, and who was the father of our present chairman, Dr. Wan Man Kai who was a member of the Education Board for several years; the present minister of the church, and myself.

The first headmaster was Mr. Arnold Hughes, M.A., who was a worthy successor to the early missionaries who founded the College, and than whom I think it may fairly be said there has never been in this Colony anyone with higher ideals in education. During the war, Mr. Hughes was called away to service in India and while he was away Dr. Pearce acted as Headmaster and I personally was assistant Headmaster and Warden of the Hostel.

New Life.

The College began its new life through the efforts of the To Tai Church now incorporated in the Hop Yat Church in Bonham Road, with the hearty co-operation of the London Missionary Society who provided the salary and expenses of the first Headmaster for a period of years.

It had practically no capital, except perhaps the promises of three thousand dollars from some Chinese friends; and has had to rent premises mainly on the Hong Kong side and on the Caine and Bonham Road level, changing its location three or four times and at last occupying the present Mission premises near the present King's College. It had great difficulty in carrying on, and its aims in education were high. It did not at first apply for Government assistance, though the Government were constantly cognizant of its work and efforts.

During the first few years, a rather heavy debt was incurred and eventually application was made to the Government and grants were made which enabled the school to put on new strength and gradually its debts were paid off. For this assistance the College is deeply grateful to the Government.

More Difficulties.

Further difficulties were to arise, and the greatest of all was the death of the Headmaster on the voyage home for his first furlough. This was a loss that seemed irreparable. The London Missionary Society appointed Mr. Gordon Phillips of Amoy to carry on the work for a time but in 1924 Mr. Phillips left for his work in Amoy, and the school was again in danger of extinction. It is expected that the London Mission will again assist the school by the appointment of at least one educational missionary in the near future. When Mr. Phillips left, the present Headmaster, Mr. R. Shim, B.A., came forward and offered to keep the school together till the Church should be able to again face the financial situation, the Church at that time being involved in the expense of erecting the Hop Yat Church building at a cost of \$120,000.

Mr. Shim has been successful in relieving the financial straits of the school, and, with the blessing of God, it has made great progress.

The school increased in numbers and popularity, and, although for some years only lower classes were taught, it had many good successes in the Junior local examinations in 1927 and 1928.

Some years ago it was suggested that we should build on this side of the harbour, and the Government was proceeding with the building of King's College in the closest proximity to our rented premises.

Faith and Courage.

Being assured of a Government grant for our building, we worked hard to have it erected. The Government has been very generous as far as land was concerned, but in 1925 the ordinary grant for 1927 was withheld, and on that account the building grant has been kept back. As we had already proceeded with the erection of a building to cost \$50,000, we were dismayed, but with faith and courage it was decided to proceed, and the building has now been opened for sometime. The final arrangements about land were only completed in October, 1929. In fact, I believe the Crown lease has not yet been issued.

The school is now burdened with a debt of \$31,400, and the interest charges on that sum last year amounted to \$2,484. This is a very heavy charge on a private school, and tends to reduce its efficiency both on the side of the staff, and also on that of the grade of scholars. Many boys are received who would not be received at all, if our financial position were assured.

It is hoped that the grade of the School work may soon be such that it may receive Government grants and so enable it to be thoroughly equipped and staffed. If we had a grant for 1929 it would have been about eleven thousand dollars, and we might have qualified for the Government grant towards our building of \$20,000. This would enable us to provide perhaps two European teachers to assist in the work of the school; and ease our financial position very materially. We need not mention other matters of detail in the school building which we still fully hope may be carried out at a later date.

Christian Influence.

We have spent over three thousand dollars on our physics laboratory and need another \$3,000 to provide a chemistry laboratory. With this equipment we hope that the school will reach a high standard as an educational institution; and more important still, that its influence as a Christian School may be very great in the annals of the Colony.

Amongst the school activities are a Student Y.M.C.A., a branch of the Boy Scouts, and a students' library. The school has done well in sports, especially in basketball and football. The authorities are grateful for the use of the Police Training School ground for playing games, but have not yet received a playing field applied for to the Education Department. They are also grateful for the small playground attached to the school where they hope Your Excellency may see a game played shortly. They congratulate Your Excellency on your promotion to a new post, but regret that one who loves the Colony so much should leave the Colony so soon.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

His Excellency said that as Governor-designate of the Straits Settlements, it interested him very much to know that the Ying Wah College is, as its name implies, a revival of the Anglo-Chinese College, which was founded at Malacca in 1818 by Dr. Morrison, the first Protestant missionary to China. Sir Cecil continued:—As Governor of Hong Kong, I cannot but be glad that, in 1943, two years after the British flag was first hoisted here, the school was removed to this Colony, where it was carried on in Staunton Street under the management of the London Missionary Society until 1886. In that year unfortunately, for lack of funds, the school was closed, and it was not reconstituted until 1913, when it was re-founded, again under the name of the Ying Wah College, and housed in Caine Road on Hong Kong Island. The revival of the school was the work of the Church of Christ in China, which is an amalgamation of 22 Protestant missions, including Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Baptists and others. The London Missionary Society also assisted in re-founding the school, and it is now under the control of a small executive committee, appointed by the Education Committee of the Church of Christ in China.

Early Struggles.

In 1913 the Ying Wah College was under the headmastership of the late Mr. Arnold Hughes, whose self-sacrificing labours on behalf of his boys are still remembered with affection. Mr. Hughes died in 1914, and Gordon Phillips was lent by the London Mission to be headmaster

of the school; but he was obliged to return to his work as missionary at Amoy in 1924, in which year the Executive Committee of the Church of Christ in China was almost obliged to close the school. Mr. Richard Shim, however, offered to carry it on without any assistance from outside, and in view of the lack of staff the Education Department required that only the lower and remove classes should be retained. In spite of hard and valuable work by Mr. Shim, the school could not maintain the standard of efficiency required by the Education Department, and it was removed from the grant list at the end of 1927.

Future of Kowloon.

At that time plans for the erection of a new school building at Mongkok in Kowloon were in preparation, and in the autumn of 1928 the school was transferred to the new premises in which we now stand. These buildings have been erected without any assistance from public funds, and I congratulate the school authorities, both on the building which they have erected, and on their foresight in transferring the school to Kowloon; for I am sure that the City of Kowloon will have an even greater future than the City of Victoria, and that this school will supply a real and growing need at Mongkok.

A Word of Warning.

I hope that in the future the Ying Wah College will reach and maintain a much higher standard than was possible in its earlier phases. No promise has been given by Government, nor can be given, that the school will be replaced on the grant list. But an assurance has been given that it will be kept in mind. I must, however, warn the school authorities against excessive ambition. There is room in this Colony for good schools without the three senior classes and, subject to funds being available, there is room for such schools on the grant list.

Attempts to conduct an upper school without an adequate staff have handicapped more than one private school in this Colony; because such efficient staff as is available concentrates on the preparation of boys for the Local Examinations, for which very few of their pupils enter and most of the entrants fail, while the equally important lower and remove classes are ignored. The Education Department has to cater for a large number of boys and girls who have to leave school before the Junior Local stage; and brilliant results in public examinations are only commendable, if at the same time the rest of the school is adequately provided for and efficiently conducted. It is only on such conditions that schools can be recommended by the Education Department for assistance from public funds.

Plain Speaking.

I have thought it necessary to speak quite plainly on this subject, both in the interests of the Ying Wah College itself and of other schools in the Colony. But you must not think that I in any way undervalue the devoted and excellent work which is being done in this school. On the contrary, I have come here to-day partly because I wish to show the interest taken by the Hong Kong Government in schools which are not at present on the grant-in-aid list, but which are strenuously endeavouring to prove themselves worthy of a place therein.

Tribute to Old Friends.

Another reason which has brought me here to-day is the fact that among those who re-founded the Ying Wah College are many old friends of mine, whose high ideals in education and whose devoted work for the Hong Kong Chinese no one recognizes and values more fully than I do. The names of Mr. Wells and Dr. Pearce stand high in the roll of honour of men who have given the labour of a whole lifetime to the cause of education in this Colony. Mr. Au Fung Chi was my right-hand man in the days when I served in the department now known as the Chinese Secretariat and I had for him a very real affection; while the work of Dr. Wan Man Kin in the Education Board and in many other spheres of artistic and benevolent activity merits our most grateful thanks. It may not be in mortals to command success, but men such as these deserve it; and I feel sure that a school founded by them must in the end surmount the difficulties which have so long beset it.

I wish the Ying Wah College all possible success in its new surroundings, and I hope soon to hear that it has been found worthy of restoration to the grant-in-aid list. I also hope that generous public support may be given to the school authorities in the task which for the good of the rising generation of the Colony's inhabitants they have voluntarily taken upon themselves (Applause).

Votes of Thanks.

In proposing a vote of thanks to His Excellency the Rev. C. L. Cheung commented upon the School's past record and mentioned the name of the Rev. Ho Fook Tong, the father of the late Sir Kai Ho Kai, who was one of the original supporters of the school. The proceedings closed with a concluding prayer by the Rev. F. Short.

His Excellency was then conducted round the building to inspect the class rooms.

YAUMATI SCHOOL.

ANNUAL SPEECH-DAY.

MRS. SUTHERLAND GIVES AWAY PRIZES.

The Yaumati Government School held their prize-giving ceremony yesterday, when Mrs. A. R. Sutherland gave away the awards to the successful scholars. In the course of his address Mr. Mycock said:—

"The School was opened 372 times during the year. Maximum enrolment, 272; average daily attendance, 233, or 97 per cent."

Health.

The general health of the School is good. Vision defects remain high, twenty-six boys being supplied with spectacles. Many absences due to fever occur in September onwards, particularly of boys from the New Territories. In December 38 boys offered themselves for re-vaccination.

Studies.

In the annual examination the results were:—English, 244 boys examined, 150 passed 76 per cent.; Chinese 244 boys examined, 236 passed, 97 per cent. The figures last year were 85 per cent. and 95 per cent. respectively.

Several Old Boys distinguished themselves in the recent University Examinations.

Athletics.

Ground O at King's Park has been allotted to the School for play on all days in the week. The arrangements made last year for the systematic use of it, having proved successful, remain in force.

Matches in volleyball and football have been regularly arranged and the School has been represented at all athletic meetings with occasional success. The Inter-Class Volley Ball and Football Shields were both won by Class 4, 40 and 35 being the other finalists. The 13th annual sports held in December were an unqualified success and attracted a record number of entries.

The Library has maintained its popularity and been well supplied with periodicals.

Personal Hygiene is taught in Class and manners and discipline continue satisfactory.

In conclusion I desire to thank Mrs. Sutherland for so kindly coming to present the prizes and the staff and Prefects for their loyal co-operation and support during the year.

At the conclusion of the presentation Mr. Sutherland, who accompanied his wife, on her behalf, thanked the school for so kindly inviting them to attend. He had two things to pass on to the boys and that was that Mr. G. P. de Martin and Mr. A. O. Brown formerly a headmaster, although they were sorry they could not attend, wished him to convey to the school their best wishes for a happy holiday.

One of the youngest students then handed Mrs. Sutherland, on behalf of the teachers and scholars of the school, a handsome bouquet of flowers.

DELI MARU PIRACY.

THREE MEN PPEAR ON UNUSUAL CHARGE.

Three Chinese were before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at Central Magistracy as a sequel to the piracy of the O.S.K. steamer Deli-maru in September last. The charge brought against the defendants was that on various dates between October last and January 13 they conspired and corresponded with pirates for the ransom of a passenger named H. Y. Shu who was captured during the piracy and presumably taken to Bias Bay.

Mr. Arthur Covey appeared on behalf of the first and third defendants, the other being unrepresented.

Chief Detective-Inspector Murphy asked for a week's remand in the case of the first and second defendants. He remarked that the police were not able to offer any material evidence against the third defendant.

The Magistrate accordingly discharged this man.

Application for Bail.

Mr. Covey asked for bail in respect of his other client. He said that there was every possibility of his client being proved not guilty, and he was domiciled in the Colony, having a business place here.

The Magistrate refused bail at this stage, but he would leave the matter open until a later stage in the proceedings, when more facts of the case would be revealed. The two defendants were formally remanded for one week.

Policeman at Feltham: The prisoner had 4s. 3d. on him in cash and money. A magistrate: I always thought they were the same.

HAICHING PIRACY.

STATEMENTS BY SUSPECTS.

Further evidence was given before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at Central Magistracy yesterday relating to the Haiching piracy. The three defendants are charged with the murder of the third officer, Mr. Kingsley Frank Woodward; the murder of Khial Singh an Indian guard, and armed assault on the Captain and officers with intent to murder and commit a piracy.

Formal evidence of arrest of the three defendants was given by police-officers Walsh, Hunt, Shephard, and an Indian policeman.

Sergeant Scott, police armourer, said that on January 6 he was given a .33 Winchester centre-fire soft-nosed expanding bullet by Inspector Reynolds. He also received a .33 Winchester rifle, from which he fired one bullet of the same size also given to him by Inspector Reynolds. Witness said that the bullet was retrieved and examined, and found to be similar to the first bullet given him.

A Strange Dialect.

Mr. Hon Kon Sing, the Clerk-interpreter of the Magistracy, was called in respect of the defendants' statements. His Worship asked why the police had used one of his interpreters at the Magistracy. Mr. T. Murphy, representing the Police, replied that defendants spoke a dialect which was a mixture of Hoklo and Amoy, which was not known by any of the police interpreters. In the circumstances the Police had no option but to use Mr. Hon.

Mr. Hon then proceeded with his evidence, and read out the statements made by the three defendants to the charges.

The first defendant (Lam Hing) in answer to the three charges said: "I did not kill anybody at all. I beg you to investigate the matter, and to ask the Captain to look up to Heaven. I was a salt labourer in a shop in Shatoukok, and was taken to Chichow for an excursion. I beg of you to inquire from the salt people at Shatoukok."

Mr. Andrews remarked to his Worship that the "people" in Shatoukok had been seen by the police. They all made statements, but none of them were of any material use.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOUSES TO LET.

DETACHED Two Storey HOUSE in SHAMSHUI, Very Good Central Location, Suitable for Office and/or Residence, with Modern Sanitary Fittings.—Address Box 8903, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8903]

HOUSE WANTED.

WANTED—Furnished HOUSE on the PEAK with Four Bed Rooms from JUNE 1st to Middle or preferably End of September. A.L. TUSON, British Consulate General, CANTON. [8941]

FOR SALE.

ENTER the Trial. For Sale, One 1929 O.H.V. 480 c.c. Norton. Just decoked, Very Fast, Reliable. Electric Lighting. Will guarantee. c/s50 or Nearest offer.—Apply Box 8911, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8911]

WORK WANTED.

BOOK-KEEPER desires Work after Office Hours. Would undertake Writing-up Books for Small Businesses. Terms Reasonable.—Address Box 8913, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8913]

CORRESPONDENCE (Dictation and Typing). Advertiser has Spare Time to handle Private Letters Evening and at Week-Ends. Strict Confidence Guaranteed. Terms Moderate.—Address Box 8914, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8914]

WANTED TO BUY.

SECOND-HAND ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR Wanted to Buy.—Any Good Make. Delivery about Easter agreeable. Must be in Good Running Order.—Address Box 8919, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8919]

POSITIONS WANTED.

ENGLISHMAN, Middle-Aged, Seeks POSITION of Trust. Good Character and References.—Address Box 8845, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8845]

YOUNG MAN desires CLERICAL POSITION in British Firm. Shorthand, Typing, Book-keeping, Speaks Chinese. Moderate Salary Accepted to Begin.—Address Box 8846, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8846]

BOARD, &c.

BUSINESS WOMAN desires Enter English Home as Paying Guest. Address, giving Full Details, Box 8898, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8898]

PRE-PAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following classes of advertisements are charged at the price given below:—

SITUATIONS VACANT. HOUSES AND APARTMENTS WANTED. HOUSES AND APARTMENTS TO BE LET. MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

When so required replies to box numbers will be posted to advertisers daily. Extra stamps for postage should be remitted.

All advertisements must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender.

Announcements not exceeding 25 Words are inserted under this heading at a Pre-paid Rate of One Dollar for THREE INSERTIONS. If Charges collected, \$1.50.

THIS FORM MAY BE USED.

Please insert.....times.		Enclosed.....in payment.	
Signature.....		Address.....	

Address:—The ADVERTISEMENT MANAGER, "Hongkong Daily Press," 11, Ice House Street, or P.O. Box 1.

WHEN FOOD DISAGREES

How to get quick relief from Indigestion.



If pain, wind or distress follow eating or drinking, simply take a little 'Bisurated' Magnesia in a quarter of a glass of water and the cause of the trouble will be removed at once, together with all the pain! Thousands say this has given relief when all else failed; hospitals use this remedy and doctors prescribe it. Digestive troubles get worse quickly and they never cure themselves; those who suffer in this way should not, therefore, delay taking the help which only 'Bisurated' Magnesia can give. It costs but little and never fails to give relief. When buying, look for the oval 'Bismag' trade-mark on the carton.

'BISURATED' MAGNESIA
QUICKLY STOPS INDIGESTION

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT DURING THE CHINESE NEW YEAR OUR PREMISES WILL BE CLOSED FOR FOUR DAYS

From 30th January to 2nd February, 1930.

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

Another Denial.

The second defendant, Chan Ma Ying, said:—"I did not do it at all. I am a sailor of a salt junk, and sold pigs to Lam Hing Loong. I went to Swatow to buy sweet potatoes, but came back to loan (1) some money from my friends living at 145, Canton Road."

And an Admission.

Lam Ming, the third defendant, in answer to the three charges

separately, said:—(a) "I did not shoot him. I was already wounded and unable to shoot anyone." (b) "I did not shoot him. I was already wounded." and (c) "I was a passenger. I did not assault anyone at all. I myself was wounded, but to tell the truth I did take part in the piracy but did not assault anyone."

The hearing was again adjourned until next week.

Mackintosh's

THREE DAY SALE

Begins Monday, January 27th.

Year after year the bargains in Mackintosh's Sales grow in numbers and in value, but one thing remains unchanged and unchanging—their absolute GENUINENESS.

For three days you can obtain every article of men's wear at prices, which at this low exchange, are genuinely less than those at present ruling in London.

Mackintosh

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS & Co. Ltd.
ALEXANDRA BUILDING. DES VOEUX ROAD



TEMPORARY REMEDIES

for dampness are never cheap. In a few years, they cost more than a really permanent and entirely satisfactory treatment with Portland Cement and 'PUDLO' Brand Waterproof.

A booklet, in English or Chinese, describing the uses of 'PUDLO' will be gladly sent on request, by the Sole Agents for HONG KONG and SOUTH CHINA:

DODWELL & CO. LTD.
CANTON. HONG KONG. FOCHOW.



This might be your Car and with you in it! Insure against Accidents with

THE GENERAL ACCIDENT FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CORP., LTD.
For information apply

J. H. BACKHOUSE, LTD.

TEL. No. 1783.

1A, CHATER ROAD.

FAIRLEA SCHOOL'S SPEECH DAY.

BISHOP OF VICTORIA ON THE SCHOOL'S ACTIVITIES.

"The Fairlea School has behind it a history of 38 years, and I am sure I am not exaggerating at all when I say that your School has always stood for thoroughness in the education that is given."

The Bishop of Victoria, the Right Rev. C. R. Duppuy, addressed these words to a large gathering of parents, friends, and students of the Fairlea School when the prize distribution of that institution took place yesterday in the Hall of St. Stephen's Girls' College.

A Chinese "Slaylock."

The distribution was preceded by a play given by the pupils of the school, the piece selected being a scene from "The Merchant of Venice." It was performed entirely in Chinese, and afforded both amusement and study for those who knew the original version of the play and could follow the dialogue.

Middle School Education.

In asking Mrs. Tao to distribute the prizes the Bishop of Victoria said the Fairlea School had behind it a history of 38 years. After saying that the school had always stood for thoroughness he said:

"The School's history is one of which you may well be proud. This year, you have taken a new step in establishing a Middle School. I am sure that the establishment of this new School will mark quite a new chapter in your school life by its usefulness. You will find the value of this Middle School in many ways, but particularly in these four ways."

Firstly, you will find its value in the improvement of the general education that is given. It will help to increase the interest of those who passed through it. It will also help to increase their interest and usefulness in life.

Secondly, I believe that your Middle School will soon prove to be a link between Fairlea and the University. At present one-third of the women students of the University come from St. Stephen's Girls' College, and I hope that you will soon have a record that will rival that.

Thirdly, I am sure you will find the school of great value in training teachers. Fairlea has already behind it a good reputation for this work, but having the Middle School will help to improve the standard of the work done and the qualifications of the girls they will turn out will undoubtedly be higher. I hope that Fairlea will continue to send forth a stream of thoroughly equipped teachers.

The Profession.

"Fourthly, I hope the proposed Middle School will be able to do something about which Lady Clementi spoke of last week, and that is to supply well-trained women for the noble profession of nursing service, for which there is such a crying need."

Obviously your Middle School will have to begin in a small way, but you must remember that everything good has to begin in a small way. What I want particularly to do is to ask the support of all parents and all those who are interested in this school, for the Middle School. We should try and make it a big thing on the lines of Fairlea.

Tribute to Dr. Tao.

"It is a happy thing indeed to have Dr. Tao amongst us to-day. Indeed, nobody more than Dr. Tao has identified himself so much with the educational life of the Colony, and in this interest Mrs. Tao has associated herself with Dr. Tao, and we have great pleasure in welcoming her here and to ask her to distribute the prizes."

After the prize distribution, Dr. Tao in a very brief address said he was very pleased to see the school step from progress to progress. He had been asked by Mrs. Tao to say that she felt very highly honoured at being asked to give away the prizes.

Headmistress's Report.

In the course of her report on the School's activities for the year, Miss Cheung thanked the Bishop and Mrs. Tao for their kindness in officiating at Speech Day. She also thanked Miss Vincent for assisting on the staff during Mrs. Cooper's absence. She was glad to welcome Mrs. Cooper back to the school.

"At the annual sports held in November, the students showed great enthusiasm, and the prize was gained by Class VI. Both boarders and day-girls play net-ball, and some of the boarders have made a good beginning at tennis."

Miss Cheung mentioned that it was encouraging to observe the energy and help willingly given by the students at the M.C.L. sales. The senior students presented "The Merchant of Venice" on that occasion and by their efforts were able to collect \$500 for the school. It was expected that a Middle School would be opened after the Chinese New Year holidays.

HELENA MAY INSTITUTE AT KOWLOON.

OPENING OF NEW BRANCH.

GENEROUS DONATIONS OF TWO CHINESE GENTLEMEN.

"TO SEEK THINGS IN LIFE REALLY WORTH HAVING."

Lady Clementi, speaking at the opening of the Kowloon Branch of the Helena May Institute yesterday, said that under the aegis of the H.M.I. girls and women of all nationalities could meet together in the name of one of the best women of her time—Lady May—to seek those things in life which were really worth having. It was not an aggressive woman's movement—men friends were welcome, and they wanted to encourage an interest in music, art and literature.

Mrs. J. R. Wood announced that Mr. Ho Kom Tong had made the most generous donation of \$1,000, and that Mr. Tang Shiu Kin had generously given \$500 towards the expenses of the Kowloon Branch.

She also announced that the first activity of the new Branch would be a lecture by Mrs. Wyatt on Tuesday, January 29, at 5.30 p.m.

An excellent tea was served to the very large number of guests present at the opening ceremony.

The Branch is for the time being housed in leased premises at 8, Aimal Villas, Austin Road. This pleasant six-roomed house with wide verandahs is admirably situated and will prove a great asset to women living in Kowloon.

DETAILS OF THE NEW BRANCH.

MRS. J. R. WOOD THANKS HELPERS.

Mrs. J. R. Wood having made the announcement of the very generous donation of Mr. Ho Kom Tong of \$1,000, which was received with loud applause, addressed the gathering as follows:—

I have been asked to tell you about this new branch of the Helena May Institute, which is being opened to-day. The parent institution has been in existence since 1918, and one of the generous contributors to its building fund is with us to-day, Mr. Ho Kom Tong—who with the late Sir Ellis Kadoorie donated the greater portion of our building fund—also two members of the original Council—Lady Pollock and Mrs. Mackenzie.

It will be agreed that the Helena May Institute in Hong Kong has served, and is still serving, the very useful purpose which its founders had in mind; providing a social centre for the women and girls of the Colony, more especially those who are following professional employment.

It has been successful both as a Club and hostel. The step taken to-day is the direct consequence of the foundation movement which led to the formation of the Institute.

Kowloon, which was then a comparatively undeveloped district, has now become a centre of population, and a vital part of the Colony's social life—it is therefore only natural that the need for an Institution with a similar purpose should be discovered on the Kowloon side of the harbour.

A few months ago a group of women, who were interesting themselves in this matter, discussed the foundation of a women's Club in Kowloon. These discussions did not lead to any immediate practical result, and further consideration was given to the idea at a retreat held on Cheung Chau in March, 1929, after which a request was made to the Council of the Helena May Institute to entertain the proposal to establish a branch in Kowloon.

Decision to Rent Premises.

At her suggestion the Council decided to rent premises in Kowloon for this purpose. These premises have been taken on lease; let us hope that a large number of women and girls will join this branch. Our membership carries with it the right to use both the Institute in Hong Kong, and the branch which is now being opened.

You see for yourselves the building is not completely furnished; the whole place has been got ready for this ceremony in about three weeks, and I should like to take this opportunity of thanking those ladies through whose efforts this house was discovered and equipped.

We are beginning in a small way; for several years the original Institute was maintained—as Lady Pollock and Mrs. Mackenzie can testify—entirely by voluntary workers; and it is only in recent times with the growth of membership that it has reached its present completeness. In the same way, this Kowloon Branch must rely for its progress on the co-operation of all its members.

Thanks to K.O.C.

The Kowloon Cricket Club, whose playing-grounds are just here, have most kindly offered the members of the Club the use of a tennis court each Tuesday and Thursday afternoon—this will be a real joy to us. (Applause.) Mrs. Cressy wishes

me to say that Mr. Tang Shiu Kin (who is always ready to help forward any good cause) has given her the most generous sum of \$500 towards the expenses of the H.M.I. Kowloon Branch. (Applause.) We hope this fine example will be followed. There are various things we need, and if anyone feels he would like to help, there are several lists about of things needed. Books for library, or donations to buy books, periodicals, etc. I bespeak your hearty support for this new venture, and with these few words I will invite Lady Clementi to do us the honour of declaring this branch open and beg her acceptance of this small gift from the Committee (a gold fountain-pen)—the key with which we hope she will open our doors by signing the book.

LADY CLEMENTI'S ADDRESS.

Addressing the gathering Lady Clementi said:—

We have met here to-day under the shadow of a great sorrow. Lady Lamson, wife of the British Minister to China, died here yesterday. At first it seemed as if, as a mark of respect to her memory, we should put off our gathering here this afternoon, but then I realized that to do so was exactly what she herself would have wished. Lady Lamson had a very vital personality. When one had had the privilege of meeting her, one was not likely to forget her. She had the gifts of a rare intelligence, a delightful sense of humour and a warm sympathy with other people's interests, the sort of person to whom one would instinctively turn for help and advice. I was greatly looking forward to a few days of her society, and had thought she might be here to-day. I know the best tribute one can pay to her is to get on with the work in hand.

And indeed, though this is certainly a joyous and auspicious occasion, it is not one in which we meet purely in lightness of heart. I hope, and I am sure, that this house will be the scene of many merry occasions of much gaiety and laughter, for laughter is one of God's best gifts; but a serious purpose lies at the heart of our Institute, the determination to make the very best of our lives, our talents and our time. Under the aegis of the Helena May, the girls and women of Hong Kong, whatever their station in life and to whatever community they belong, can meet together in the name of the best beloved woman of her time to improve in knowledge of each other and to seek together some of those things which really make life worth while.

We have all got a bit tired of Women's Movements (with a big H and a big M), but I think at Helena May we can claim that we work in no aggressive or self-conscious spirit. We are indeed delighted to welcome our men friends, and hope they will come here to-day, and hope they will come again.

In the names of all members of the Helena May, I want to thank the Kowloon Committee, who under Mrs. Wood's chairmanship have worked simply wonderfully to get things ready for to-day. How much work goes to making a house habitable every woman knows, and the Committee has really been marvellous. It is a great delight to me to see it before I go.

Of course, we are beginning here in a small way, but every oak was once an acorn, and with Kowloon expanding daily—and it does in a way that takes one's breath away every time one comes over to this

POPULAR MOVIE THEME SONGS ON VICTOR RECORDS

- | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 21880— | Coquette—Waltz | Valley's Yankees |
| | Lover Come back to me | " " |
| 21886— | Broadway Melody—Fox Trot | Shilke-Victor Orchestra |
| | You were meant for me—Fox Trot | " " |
| 21927— | Walking with Susie—Fox Trot | Olsen's Music |
| | That's You Baby—Fox Trot | " " |
| 21964— | The Wedding of the Painted Doll | Charles King |
| | Broadway Melody | " " |
| 22012— | Singin' in the Rain—Fox Trot | Arnheim's Orchestra |
| | Your Mother and Mine—Fox Trot | Shilke-Victor Orchestra |
| 22041— | Low Down Rhythm—Fox Trot | The High Hatters |
| | Gotta Feelin' for you—Fox Trot | " " |
| 22043— | The Wedding of the Painted Doll | Victor Salon Orchestra |
| | Pagan Love Song | " " |
| 22037— | Singin' in the Rain | Johnny Marvin |
| | Orange Blossom Time | " " |
| 22124— | Sunny Side up—Fox Trot | Hamp's Serenaders |
| | If I had a Talking Picture of you | " " |
| 22136— | You want Lovin'—Fox Trot | Budy Valley's Yankees |

* From Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture "Hollywood Revue of 1929"—showing at QUEEN'S THEATRE on JANUARY 25th.

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.
(Victor Distributors)
Chater Road.

DAIRY FARM NEWS

WEEK-END SPECIALITY

TOMATO SAUSAGE

70 Cents Per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

side, I fully expect the daughter house will in time, and not so very long time either, have outgrown the mother one. The geographical position of Singapore is a great comfort to me, for I know that I shall constantly hear news of Hong Kong there and should be able to keep an eye on you all. (Applause.)

MR. HO KOM TONG.

Mr. Ho Kom Tong then addressed the gathering as follows:—

Not many months ago I had the privilege of addressing you on the occasion of unveiling of the Commemorative Tablet in the Mother Institute over the other side of the harbour. Under ordinary circumstances I would feel in a somewhat apologetic state to speak again before this gathering, but the invitation to come here this afternoon, and the pleasant duty assigned me, was so tactfully and charmingly conveyed by your Vice-President that I could scarcely do otherwise than to obey it.

It affords me great pleasure to celebrate, as one of the founders, with the members of the Helena May Institute, this happy event of the opening of a branch on this side of the Peninsula. It all goes to show that the work of the Institute is bearing fruitful results, and slowly extending its beneficent influence far and wide. I earnestly hope that in the near future the wealthy and public-spirited citizens of the Colony will contribute generously towards the fund for putting up a building that will be equally as adequate, if not more so, as the one over in Hong Kong.

"Flowers That Could Bless You."

The world is no longer slow to recognise the fact that the highest point of culture is to do everything possible to preserve, sustain and safeguard the womanhood of a nation. A noted Englishman of letters has said in this respect: "I have heard that flowers only flourish rightly in the garden of someone who loves them. I know you would like that to be true; you would think it a pleasant magic if you could flush your flowers into brighter bloom by a kind look upon them; nay, more, if your look had the power, not only to cheer, but to guard them, if you could bid the black blight turn away, and the knotted caterpillar spare—if you could bid the dew fall upon them in the drought, and say to the south wind, in front of you, 'Come, then, and breathe upon my garden, that the spices of it may flow out.'"

Then the same writer goes on to drive home to our mind the greater reverence we should have for womanhood in these words: "And do you think if not a greater thing, that all this you can do, for fairer flowers, than these—flowers that could bless you for having blessed them." The words that I want for my purpose in particular from the above quotation are, "flowers that could bless you for having blessed them." A nation gets the type of womanhood according to its aspiration.

"An Organisation Worthy of Support."

In an intensely cosmopolitan City like Hong Kong it is a splendid centre to set up the lofty feminine ideal of the Anglo-Saxon and strengthen the bonds of international fellowship through art, music, literature, and social service. The Helena May Institute stands for all these ideals and therefore it is an organization well worthy of the support of all nationals in this Colony.

I ought to say, too, that one primary reason for my coming here this afternoon is to avail myself of the opportunity to express, to Lady Clementi, on her approaching departure, our sincere sentiments of respect and esteem which we entertain for her. We shall miss her presence in our midst. On behalf of the members of the Institute, let me have the pleasure of proposing a vote of thanks to Lady Clementi for having done us the honour of declaring open this Branch in Kowloon, and for the deep interest that she has always taken in the social welfare in the Colony. (Applause.) We wish her a hearty farewell, and trust that in the new sphere she and His Excellency the Governor will be attended with all happiness, health and prosperity. (Applause.)

ADVICE FOR INVESTORS.

READERS are reminded that inquiries relating to the share market are answered on page 11 every Tuesday by "Kufan." Letters should be sent to this office, and must be accompanied by writer's name and address, not for publication. Letters should be addressed to "Kufan," care of the Editor.

"THE IMMORTAL MEMORY OF ROBERT BURNS."

HONG KONG SCOTS CELEBRATE "BURNS' NIGHT."

PROFESSOR SIMPSON LAUDS THE NATIONAL POET.

A distinguished gathering of local Scotsmen commemorated last night at a dinner, at the Hong Kong Hotel, the memory of their national poet, Robert Burns.

The Chairman of St. Andrew's Society, Mr. A. H. Ferguson, took the chair and the feature of the function was the brilliant speech of Professor Simpson of the Hong Kong University, who in proposing the toast of "The Immortal Memory of Robert Burns," reviewed the poet's life, and his influence on the political, religious and social life of Scotland.

THE HAGGIS AND BARLEY BREE.

The Haggis was piped in during the course of the dinner by Pipe Major W. C. K. Mackie. It was carried by Mr. J. T. Grant and the Barley Bree was entrusted to Mr. G. Duncan, who, by the way, was also responsible for the very effective decorations. Messrs. P. D. Wilson and G. Nisbet assisted Pipe Major Mackie, to pipe in the diners.

The official party was seated at a "horse-shoe" table. Behind the chairman's seat was a picture of Burns draped with Scottish standards and evergreens, the thistle being prominent.

Before calling upon Professor Simpson to propose the toast of the evening, Mr. Ferguson thanked those present for their support and attendance. It was not quite the anniversary of Burns, but, Mr. Ferguson thought, it was better to have it on Friday night instead of Saturday and he was glad the step was taken because it had resulted in a splendid turn-out.

Two Absentees.

Mr. Ferguson went on to say that they missed their Vice-President, Mr. Greig, and they all sympathized very sincerely with Mr. Greig, in his being unable to turn up. It was pleasing for him (Mr. Ferguson) to be able to say that Mr. Greig was now much better. They were all thankful that his strong constitution had carried him through a very serious illness. (Hear, hear.) and they all hoped he would soon be restored to normal health. (Applause.)

The Chairman then referred to the illness of the Rev. F. C. Young, saying they were all very glad to know that Mr. Young was getting better. At one time fears were entertained, but happily, though Mr. Young was not yet out of danger, he was definitely getting better. Mr. Young was a man of genial disposition and members of the St. Andrew's Society were glad to have him amongst them. He hoped that Mr. Young too, would soon be restored to health.

Coming to the question of the principal toast, Mr. Ferguson said that at one time it was suggested that he should propose it. One reason why he did not was because he had heard Sir Henry Gollan do so last year and he felt convinced that it needed a bigger man than himself—(laughter)—to do so. For that purpose he had turned to the local seat of learning and was happy to say Professor Simpson would propose the toast.

THE IMMORTAL MEMORY.

Professor Simpson, of the University, who gave "The Immortal Memory of Robert Burns," said:—

Mr. President and Brother Scots, it is a great honour for me to propose "The Immortal Memory."

The honour is all the greater in the presence of a president called Ferguson. Everywhere in the life of Burns one comes across that familiar name. Ferguson was the name of the gentleman who welcomed Burns's Father from Kilmarnock to Ayr, and lent him a hundred pounds to set up farm in Mount Cleghant. (Laughter.) Ferguson was also the name of a young Scottish poet, born nine years before Burns, who died, a youth when Burns was only a lad, but left behind him some local Scots poetry which was the earliest and the strongest poetic inspiration of our national laureate. Then again it was in the house of an Edinburgh professor called Ferguson, that Sir Walter Scott, when a boy of fifteen, met Burns in the first glow of his fame. Ferguson, moreover, was the name of the winner in that famous contest between "three noble chieftains," which Burns described in a poem called "The Whistle." Reflections like these are an added inspiration in the present company.

The peoples of the world see an eighth wonder in the annual celebrations of Burns's birthday. They also see a paradox. They see a nation, which is anxious to be considered dour and silent, choosing as their national hero one who was a "canting and a song-writer," and celebrating him with speeches and songs. The paradox would be

comic, were it not for the fact that talking about Burns has its difficulties.

Scots Resist Americanism.

When I say that there are difficulties talking about Burns, I do not mean that his poetry is not well known to those who talk and to those who listen. Far from it. It is often declared with awe and admiration that in Italy the common people still sing the songs of their great poets. The same can be said of Scotland. Scotland is probably the only country in the world that has resisted the contagion of "coal-black mummies" and "ukelele honeys" and "saxophone music." In Scotland there is a body of popular native song strong enough to stand against this invasion. Because our children make their first acquaintance with song and poetry in their own homes by learning "Ye banks and braes O' bonnie Doon" or "O' a' the airts the wind can blaw" or the address to "A Mountain Daisy" or even "Tam O' Shanter."

A perfect acquaintance with the works of a great poet like Burns, whose works include elaborate epistles, satires, descriptive and narrative poems, as well as dozens of world-renowned lyrics, is not attained by having once and for all studied them. It is the result of frequent re-readings throughout the years. I have never yet known a Scotsman who does not do these re-readings at least once a year. And so the poetry of Burns comes to be, as poetry is meant to be, part of our lives.

Strength of Scottish Idiom.

Although we may not make daily use of such wonderful words as "avuncular" and "tapsculteric," we have them ready when a worthy occasion presents itself. We remember a phrase like "Whistle o'er the lave o't," on the many occasions when "Maskee" is not strong enough. (Laughter.) We know that there is no English equivalent for "unco guid." Nature and man and beast, are illuminated for us by the glamour which Burns threw over them. We see in our dogs the Luath or the Caesar of that poem, which opens the Kilmarnock edition. When old horses are to be sent to the knackers, we see in them what Burns saw in his old mare Maggie, when he wished her a guid new year. To a Scotswoman, a mouse is not an excuse for hysterics, but a "Wee, sleekit, courin', timor, ous beastie." When we are approached by beggars in the street we wonder whether they have anything in common with that jolly crew who feregathered in "Poesie Nansie's." The memory of lines from Burns colours our social outlook. Our national enthusiasm for education is tempered by watchfulness lest those who go through the process may "gang in stirks and come out asses." Our respect for the press is quickened by the warning,

"If there's a hole in ae yer coats I rede ye tent it."

A chiel's amang ye takin' notes An, faith, he'll prent it."

If we have to play family bridge we can console ourselves during the post-mortems by reflecting,

"Ah gentle dames! it gars me greet To think how many counsels sweet"

How many lengthened sage advices The husband frae the wife despises."

Even our enemies credit us with remembering that famous stanza from the Epistle to a Young Friend,

"To catch dame Fortune's golden smile Assiduous wait upon her; And gather gear by every wile"

That's justified by honour; Not for to hide it in a hedge Nor for a train attendant; But for the glorious privilege Of being independent."

May they also credit us with following the advice,

"Then gently scan your brother man Still gentler sister woman; Though they may gang a kennid wrang"

To step aside is human."

But most of all do we revel in the legacy of Burns, when we hear the singing of his songs as we shall hear them to-night, and the singer gives new life to words learned long ago.

His Life.

When, however, we pass from the enjoyment of his poetry to the study of his life, things are not so simple. Those who have expressed their admiration for Burns by writing books about him have introduced the usual critical complexity. It is not that the facts of his life are vague or uncertain. He wrote a straightforward account of his own life. And when the generations of curiosity began after his death, there were plenty of letters to friends, and plenty of his acquaintances left to supply the fullest details. The facts of his life are as well known, from week to week, as the facts of any man's life can ever be known to any other man. Sir Walter Scott, his son-in-law and biographer Lockhart, Carlyle, R. L. Stevenson, Principal Shairp and the poet Henley are among the great writers who have written books or essays on the subject. They have each in turn written something in contradiction of the writer who preceded them. It is a question of interpretation. And interpretation is a question of emphasis. Which was the most significant stage in the career of Burns?

Some write as if the great period in his life was the two winters he spent in Edinburgh, before the age of thirty. They make much of the dilemma between the intellectual aristocratic society, which was above his means, and the bohemian "Crochullan club" society, which was beneath his gifts. While many are sure that the summer tours between those two winters, tours to the borders and to the highlands, were of much greater significance. Others are attracted by the difficulties of his life at Ellisland, where he settled after marrying Jean Armour. It was there that he tried to combine the cultivation of a family and a farm, with the duties of an exciseman, which entailed riding two hundred miles a week, over ten parishes. No wonder he failed. But mostly the writers and speakers are concerned with the last five years of his life, which he spent in the West of Scotland, at the Mill of Durness. There, as you know, he tried to combine the duties of a civil servant with an interest in republican politics; writing immortal songs for which he refused the publishers' payment; rejecting journalistic offers from a London daily paper, and generously giving his good fellowship to whoever sought the inspiration of his company. And there he fell sick, and after five months of illness, died at the age of thirty-seven. Some writers base their interpretation of Burns on that period, and will not let us enjoy his poetry in reminding us of his sad and early death. In this they would have received little encouragement from Burns. No man knew better than he that life is not to be measured by length of years, but by achievement. No man was more certain than he to join in that exultant shout,

"Sound Sound the clarion"

Fill the life, To all the sensual world proclaim,

One glorious hour of crowded life Is worth an age without an aim." (Applauded.)

For True Appreciation of Burns.

For the true appreciation of Burns, we must turn to that time which was his "glorious hour of crowded life." And that was the last year he spent as tenant of Mossgiel near Mauchline. From the middle of the year 1785 to the middle of the year 1786, Burns, being then about twenty-five years of age, spent the most brilliant years of his life. In the summer of '85 he was writing verses for the amusement of a parish; by the summer of '86 it was discovered that they were poetry for the admiration of the whole world. It would be difficult to find in the whole history of literature a period in the life of any author to equal these months in energy, varied activity, enthusiasm, and inspiration. But they were not months of easy joy and assured success. His crops failed; his Jean refused to marry him; Highland Mary died; he was engaged in a struggle with the inquisition-like power of the Kirk Session; he found himself an outcast; and he decided to migrate to Jamaica. Meanwhile he wrote his great epistles, his Hallowe'en, his address to the mouse, and to the daisy; described the cottar's Saturday night, and laughed the devil out of countenance. While his misfortunes reduced him to despair, his genius carried him up to fame. It was during this period more than any other that he fulfilled that great prophecy of manhood,

"He'll hae misfortunes great and sma"

But ay a heart aboon them a'."

What mattered, after that, the social comedy of Edinburgh, the practical difficulties of Ellisland, or a poor man's dying sickness in Dumfries?

French Critics' Insight.

Few of the critics of Burns have described that last year at Mossgiel so thoroughly as a Frenchman called Angellier. It may surprise you to hear a reference to a French critic. It has been said that "criticism of Burns is only permitted to Scotchmen of pure blood." There is much truth in that idea, but it is also somewhat selfish. And we must look at the other side. What would Burns himself have thought of it? It must be remembered that as a boy he eagerly learned to read

BIAS BAY PIRATES.

CHINESE NAVAL ACTIVITY.

The Canton naval authorities are said to be making preparations to round up the pirates at Bias Bay, who have become active lately. Some members of the staff at Naval Headquarters have been dispatched to make an inspection, and as soon as they return, a special fleet will be organised to deal with the pirates.

RED RABBLE IN FUKIEN.

EXPLOITING POLITICAL DISTURBANCE.

(Nah Tze Yai Pao.)

ANGOR, Jan. 24. Taking advantage of the coup d'etat in Pochow, the Reds under Chu Tsk and Mo Chak Tung in southern Fukien have been very active of late. Fukien troops under Chang Ching have been detailed for their suppression.

Part of the Red rabble is rallying at Kwangchow in southern Kiangsi. This force numbers about eight thousand and they are menacing Nanking.

French; that he had a strong sense of the "solid alliance" that, when an exciseman in Dumfries, he tried to send a present of four guns to France; although afterwards, when Britain declared war against France, he joined the volunteers to fight the French. It should also be remembered of Angellier that his book is one of the highest written about Burns; that he seems to have read everything ever written by or about Burns; and to have visited every spot in Scotland ever visited by Burns; and that he translated nearly all Burns' poetry into French. I am sure you would be amused if I tried to quote some of his translations, but I might fail to do them justice. If ever Scottish troops go to fight in France again, I hope they will be given copies of these translations. It will be the quickest means for them to acquire a knowledge of the parts of the French language most useful to men in rural billets.

Must We Look For "A Purpose" In Books?

Nowadays it has become a habit to be dissatisfied with literature which is purely literature. Books are expected to have a purpose. A great writer is expected to influence his country as well as to entertain it. You all know how, after enjoying Dickens, we are asked to observe the effect which he had in reforming schools and in improving the conditions of the poor. I am not sure that it is necessary to apply this test to our authors. But if we apply it to Burns he answers it thoroughly. As in the case of Dickens, his realistic and humorous descriptions of life worked reforms. How he has influenced the Religion, the politics, and the Social conditions of Scotland is a long story. But allow me to mention one instance. Scotland is justly proud of what text-books call her democratic institutions and her spirit of equality. The ideal of Social equality, which so many countries have tried to achieve by political revolutions, was achieved in Scotland by the poetry of Burns. Since the time of Burns, it has been impossible for any true Scotsman to look down on any man for being poor, or to look up to any man merely for being rich. Scotland need have no fear of socialism, communism, or bolshevism so long as she remembers that "The rank is but the guinea stamp"

The man's the man for a' that Nor need she ever fear that other great modern "ism"—pussyfootism while she remembers that Robbie Burns wrote the greatest of known bacchanalian songs

"O Willie brewed a peck o' malt And Rob and Allan came to see"

And so gentlemen, sharing with you these memories and these thoughts of one who was not only our greatest poet, but also a great reformer of our politics, our religion and our social institutions, I give you "The Immortal Memory."

"O Willie brewed a peck o' malt And Rob and Allan came to see"

And so gentlemen, sharing with you these memories and these thoughts of one who was not only our greatest poet, but also a great reformer of our politics, our religion and our social institutions, I give you "The Immortal Memory."

"O Willie brewed a peck o' malt And Rob and Allan came to see"

And so gentlemen, sharing with you these memories and these thoughts of one who was not only our greatest poet, but also a great reformer of our politics, our religion and our social institutions, I give you "The Immortal Memory."

"O Willie brewed a peck o' malt And Rob and Allan came to see"

And so gentlemen, sharing with you these memories and these thoughts of one who was not only our greatest poet, but also a great reformer of our politics, our religion and our social institutions, I give you "The Immortal Memory."

"O Willie brewed a peck o' malt And Rob and Allan came to see"

And so gentlemen, sharing with you these memories and these thoughts of one who was not only our greatest poet, but also a great reformer of our politics, our religion and our social institutions, I give you "The Immortal Memory."

"O Willie brewed a peck o' malt And Rob and Allan came to see"

And so gentlemen, sharing with you these memories and these thoughts of one who was not only our greatest poet, but also a great reformer of our politics, our religion and our social institutions, I give you "The Immortal Memory."

"O Willie brewed a peck o' malt And Rob and Allan came to see"

And so gentlemen, sharing with you these memories and these thoughts of one who was not only our greatest poet, but also a great reformer of our politics, our religion and our social institutions, I give you "The Immortal Memory."

"O Willie brewed a peck o' malt And Rob and Allan came to see"

And so gentlemen, sharing with you these memories and these thoughts of one who was not only our greatest poet, but also a great reformer of our politics, our religion and our social institutions, I give you "The Immortal Memory."

"O Willie brewed a peck o' malt And Rob and Allan came to see"

And so gentlemen, sharing with you these memories and these thoughts of one who was not only our greatest poet, but also a great reformer of our politics, our religion and our social institutions, I give you "The Immortal Memory."

"O Willie brewed a peck o' malt And Rob and Allan came to see"

And so gentlemen, sharing with you these memories and these thoughts of one who was not only our greatest poet, but also a great reformer of our politics, our religion and our social institutions, I give you "The Immortal Memory."

"O Willie brewed a peck o' malt And Rob and Allan came to see"

HAINAN REBELS BEATEN.

MERCHANTS WELCOME GOVERNMENT TROOPS.

A CAUSE CELEBRE AT CANTON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CANTON, January 24. Kuangchow and Hoihow, two most important commercial centres of Hainan Island, fell yesterday to attacks by Admiral Chen Chak's marines and gunboats. The insurgents are retreating in confusion towards Five Finger Mountain, hotly pursued by the Government troops. The merchants of both ports welcomed the entry of the Government forces and said that they had been constantly harassed by the bandit soldiers.

The capture of Wu Tao Nan, who commands the rebels in Hainan is confirmed. He is held prisoner in the gunboat Chungshan and will be brought to Canton.

Nanking has accepted General Chen Ming Shu's proposed changes in the Provincial Council. Mr. Tsing Kin Ching has been appointed Commissioner of Education in place of Mr. Hsu Chung Ching. General Chen's suggestion that the latter be shifted to the post of Commissioner of Civil Affairs has been accepted.

TWO DOCTORS ON TRIAL.

Drs. Breitlander and Liang Poo Ki again appeared before Judge Cheng Shing Yan on a charge of conducting an illegal post-mortem examination on the body of Wong Tak Long in the Canton Sanatorium early this month. The Court was packed over a thousand persons being present, among them many medical practitioners and lawyers, who have been attaching the greatest interest to the case. There were also a number of foreigners present, many of them German doctors. Admission to the Court was by ticket only, and every precaution was taken to avoid a repetition of the disturbances which resulted in considerable damage to the windows and furniture of the Court. Over two score armed police were on guard.

The case opened at 2 p.m. and with Judge Cheng were Messrs. Tang Chang Wan, Lam Long and Lo Bo Wing. Mr. Wong Chuan Hoi acted as interpreter and Mr. Mok Pui Yuan conducted the prosecution. For the defendants were Dr. Tsin Shue Fan and Mr. Chen Tai Ning. The proceedings lasted about four hours.

Mr. Lo Bo Wing urged that both Dr. Breitlander and Dr. Liang Poo Ki, defendants, were guilty of criminal offences and should be punished according to law. The prosecutor then went on to call evidence in support of his contention.

The Court reserved its decision, the judge declaring that there were still technical points requiring investigation. No date has been fixed for the next hearing.

NOT FINISHED YET.

KWANGSI "IRONSIDE" TROOPS MENACE WUCHOW.

According to the vernacular Press, the situation on the upper course of the West River has become serious owing to the defection of Lui Woon Im's troops. Lui's men and the Kwangsi forces under Li Tsung Jen captured Ping Nam to the west of Wuchow on Thursday and are now menacing Wuchow. Meanwhile, the "Ironside" are planning to re-capture Pinglo. Large numbers of Canton troops are being rushed southward from the Kwei River where the main force of the Kwangtung-Nanking troops is massed. Severe fighting on the Kwei and the West Rivers is imminent.

According to the latest report, the Kwangsi troops from Ping Nam have captured Mongkiang, about thirty-five li above Tenghsien, where strong defensive works have been erected by the Canton troops. Four aeroplanes were dispatched to bomb the Kwangsi troops in Mongkiang on Thursday but with little result owing to foggy weather. The anti-Nanking forces on the upper course of the West River are estimated at about 16,000, and are all Kwangsi men, the 60th and 61st Divisions of the Canton troops have been dispatched by General Chen Tsai Tong to Tenghsien.

POWELL'S

WINTER

SALE

NOW ON.

HUMOROUS RECORD SUCCESSES

Columbia Records

- | | |
|------|--|
| 9775 | SHEILA MACKAY ... WILL FRYE |
| | THE TRAIN THAT TAKES YOU HOME ... FRYE |
| 9108 | THE ENGINEER ... |
| | DR. MACGREGOR ... |
| 9237 | NAPOLEON ... BILLY BENNETT |
| | SHE'S MINE ... |
| 9871 | THE FISHERMAN ... |
| | FROM MY WINDOW IN VANITY ... |

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

BARGAINS.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A FEW DAYS LONGER.

VISIT THE SILVERWARE AND JEWELLERY DEPTS. AND PROFIT BY THE DISCOUNT THAT IS OFFERED.

20% DISCOUNT

ON ALL JEWELLERY SILVERWARE E.P.N.S WARE

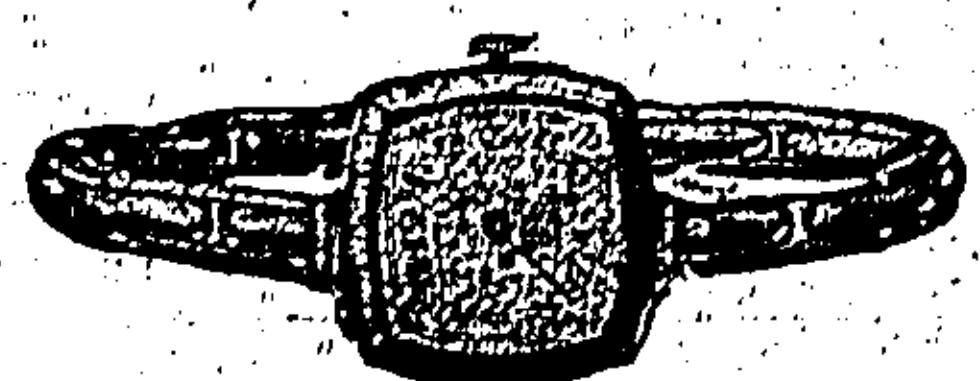
THERE IS ALSO A VERY FINE RANGE OF WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

GILT TABLE CLOCKS



8 DAY JEWELLED MOVEMENTS.

BEAUTIFULLY FINISHED IN A VARIETY OF DESIGNS.



18 CT. GOLD. LADIES AND GENTS WRIST WATCHES.

HANDSOMELY FINISHED AND GUARANTEED.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

INTIMATIONS.

THE HONG KONG & NEW TERRITORIES FERRY CO., LTD.

FIRST ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRST ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office at CHINA BUILDINGS (5th Floor), Hong Kong, on TUESDAY, the 4th FEBRUARY, 1930, at 12 O'CLOCK Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and a Statement of Accounts for the period from 1st November, 1929, to 31st December, 1929, and of electing an Auditor.

THE TRANSFER BOOK of the Company will be CLOSED from the 29th JANUARY to the 4th FEBRUARY, 1930, Both Days inclusive By Order of the Board of Directors.

HENRY LOWCOCK, Secretary.

Hong Kong 22nd Jan., 1930. [8942]

NOTICE.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

In order to facilitate the investigation with regard to a Number of Share Certificates which have been fraudulently obtained from the Company, All Holders of Share Certificates of the Company are requested to read in Full Particulars of their Holdings, Number of Certificates, Name of Owner, the Actual Distinguishing Numbers of the Shares covered by the Certificate, the Date of Issue of such Certificates and their Folio Numbers, to the GENERAL MANAGERS as soon as possible.

By Order of the Board,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

[8738]

THE BLUE TAXICAB COMPANY.

OUR TAXI SERVICE in Kowloon has been Established for the Past Two Years and From Now on We wish to serve Our Customers with a BETTER RATE by Issuing TICKET FORMS. EACH BOOK of Tickets Costs FIVE DOLLARS and contains TEN 10 CENTS-TICKETS, FIVE 20 CENTS-TICKETS, and TEN 40 CENTS-TICKETS. These Ticket Books can be obtained from Our Office at the Corner of NATHAN and PAK HOI STREETS, YAUMATI.

Books will be Ready for Sale at the End of the Month. [8925]

CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT.

MORTGAGE BANK AND ESTATE AGENTS.

"PEAK MANSIONS"
Six-roomed & Five-roomed Apartments.

PRINCE EDWARD ROAD, KOWLOON.
Detached and Semi-detached Villas.
Modern Construction with Garage.

"CAMBAY BUILDINGS"
Flats with Modern Conveniences.

TO LET.

OFFICE (2 Rooms) TO BE LET From 1st JANUARY, 1930, in HONG KONG CLUB (NEW). Apply: SECRETARY, Hong Kong Club, [8753]

THE TIME FOR BLANKETS

IS HERE, BUT WHAT SHALL BE DONE FOR THOSE WHO CANNOT AFFORD THEM?

MEMBERS of the Committee attend at the Society's Room, CRYSTAL HALL, EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10.30, to receive GIFTS of BLANKETS, Part-worn Clothing, etc.

HONG KONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, (Est. 1889). [8348]

SERVICE TO READERS.

THE HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, Ltd., and the HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS, through their London Office, at 21, BARRACK LANE, FLEET STREET, E.C. 4, are prepared to give Subscribers and Visitors advice regarding accommodation available, motoring facilities, suitable shopping centres, etc.

If, when at home, they will call or telephone to the above address, they will receive the utmost assistance and the latest available information on all subjects of enquiry will be placed at their disposal.

Fine Sherries

Superior Pale Dry.
Full Golden.

of very superior quality specially selected, grown and bottled by Anto. R. Ruiz y Hermanos Xeres de la Frontera.

Fine Ports

Douro.
Choice Old.

specially selected, bottled and shipped by Robertson Bros. & Co., Oporto.

Very Fine Old
Tawny.

specially selected, bottled and shipped by Silva & Cozens, Oporto.

A. S. WATSON
& CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

PHONE C. 616. [50]

G. R. R.
PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 3rd DAY of FEBRUARY, 1930, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Shamshui, in the Colony of New Territories, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1928, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years less three days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.					
No. of Sale.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Acres, Roods, and Perches.	Annual Rental.	Upset Price.
1	New Kowloon Island Lot No. 1704.	As per plan.	About 5.400	38	6,750
	Intersection of On Street and Shek Kip Mei Street.				

WOODLEIGH, HESSLE, YORKSHIRE.

MR. A. ENGLAND, M.A., LL.B. (late of the MALAYAN EDUCATION SERVICE) receives a limited Number of Boys (6-14) in preparation for the Public Schools. Situated in his own Grounds with Tennis Lawns, Football and Cricket Fields, the Home provides a beautiful Home for a Preparatory School. Health and Recreation receive the closest attention; a thorough Training is given to all Boys. Mr. ENGLAND will be happy to supply particulars to Parents, and will welcome visits from those who are interested when they are in England on leave. For Prospectus apply Box No. 8908, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press.

[8908]

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 5.22 p.m., stated:—

The anticyclone is central to the north of the lower Yangtze Valley. The typhoon in the vicinity of Yap appears to be moving northwards. Fresh to moderate monsoon along the S.E. Coast of China and over the China Sea.

Local Forecast:—E. winds, moderate, fine at first, fog later.

A TYPHOON.

MANILA, Jan. 24.

A typhoon is reported N.W. of Yap, moving N.N.W. or N.

DEATHS.

Lowr.—On January 18, suddenly, at 1, Kelmott Gardens, Shanghai, FRANCIS HASSER, Lowr, dearly-beloved husband of LAURA C. LOWR, aged 54 years.

DRUMMOND.—On January 18, at 131, Avenue Haig, Shanghai, CHRISTIAN MITCHELL FORBES DRUMMOND, widow of W. V. DRUMMOND, aged 84 years.

Editorial and Business Offices: 11, Ice House Street, Tel. Central 12.

Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. Central 4811.

London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JANUARY 25, 1930.

THE NEW TERRITORIES.

WHAT do they know of Hong Kong, who only Hong Kong know? Let it be granted without cavil that the island of Victoria is itself a delightful place, and offers the nature-lover a wide choice of beauty spots—yet on the other side of the harbour there is an even wider range of scenery, lesser known but certainly no less attractive. The foreshore of Kowloon does not, admittedly, offer a very inviting prospect. The stranger within our gates may be forgiven if—seeing the majesty of the Peak from his incoming steamer—and comparing it with the unattractive foreshore of the mainland—he bolts precipitately towards the ferry and on landing the other side inquires his way to the Peak tram. The stranger must not be blamed for acting upon a perfectly natural impulse—but what of the established resident in the Colony? What excuse is to be offered for his ignorance and neglect of the New Territories—a terra incognita to the vast majority? Everybody knows that such places exist as Fanling and Castle Peak, and occasionally the name of Tai Po comes in for a little publicity, but comparatively few residents of Hong Kong realise either the extent of, or the interest attaching to, the New Territories. It is true that not everyone is in a position to explore this area from the comfortable cushions of a private motor-car, nor able to indulge very often in the luxury of a long ride in a hired vehicle—but as a matter of fact there are ways and means of reaching these back-blocks within reach of even the humblest. And let it be noted that within an hour's ride of Kowloon one can—if so inclined—see a little of the real China. Some of the villages dotted along the road are as "Chinese" as anyone could desire, and if there is in the party one who can talk freely to the villagers, it will be found there is much to see and hear of interest.

A most informative little handbook dealing with the New Territories has been recently published, compiled by three gentlemen connected with the ELIAS KADOORIS School, who have had the friendly assistance of various Government officials in checking and adding to the information they have brought together. These "Notes on the New Territories" can be bought at bookshops in town for fifty cents, and every resident of the Colony who takes an intelligent interest in his environment should get a copy.

It is a most useful little production, information that would cost a deal of time and patient inquiry to obtain—and, no doubt, did. The book has been prepared primarily as a text-book for school children, but most of their elders will find much in it that is quite new to them. Until now there has been no sort of handbook to which one could refer for reliable information about the New Territories. It has been most difficult to get verifiable facts—even the compilers of this little book came up against that obstacle, and gratefully acknowledge the assistance given them by public officials whose duties bring them into close contact with conditions in the nearly 300 square miles comprising the Territories. It is interesting—and surprising—to learn that there is no extent of plainland in the New Territories more than three-or-four square miles in area, so hilly is the country. Mountains they cannot be called, for the highest peak in the area is Tai Mo Shan, only 3,050 feet high. In the Kowloon range Lion Rock is 1,600 feet, Beacon Hill 1,500 feet, and Kowloon Peak 1,000 feet. Castle Peak is 1,000 feet above sea-level, and Lan Tau Peak (on the island of that name) is over 3,000 feet. Lan Tau is the largest island within British territorial waters. It is about three times the size of Hong Kong, and a couple of centuries ago there was a Dutch fort on the island. In those days the Dutch ships trading with China went to Lan Tau during the winter to careen.

There are in the New Territories about 500 villages, many of which are walled, while some have moats for their protection, made of course long before the British occupation as defences against bandits and rival clans. Walled villages are always built on a square or rectangular plan, and their streets are very narrow. Kam Tin—the oldest village in the New Territories—is really a group of villages of which three have moats, and one of these has further defences in the shape of ancient iron gates. We read in this little book that a thousand years ago the New Territories were inhabited by a people akin to the Annamites, but Chinese adventurers gradually forced their way into the country, and the newly-acquired land was added to the San On prefecture. The first of these adventurers was a member of the TANG family, and in course of time the clan built five walled villages at Kam Tin (three of which are moated, as already mentioned), and their descendants live there to this day. Later the Hakka people (whose women wear a blue curtain round their hats) penetrated into the New Territories, but being less civilised than the earlier settlers were driven into the hills, where their villages are generally to be found. The Hakkas continue to enter the New Territories in large numbers, and comprise the greater part of the poorer class of the peasantry. The fishermen and boat-people are mostly Hoklos.

About 600 feet up the eastern slope of Castle Peak is a monastery whose history goes back to very early times, though the present buildings are modern. Discovery of fossil remains led to the legend of a big whale that crushed the mountain and knocked down part of it! The monastery has a lovely garden, and since it is described as being famous for its hospitality, possibly some of those who read about its long history will visit the pious Buddhists who live at Tsing Shan on the "Mountain of Good Omen." The little book before us contains a most useful section devoted to descriptions of walks in the New Territories, classified in accordance with the time needed to accomplish them. Those who are fond of walking but have little or no knowledge of local topography will find some very valuable information regarding routes, distances, and elevations. How many people know that there is a 40ft. waterfall, and even a 70ft. one, in the hills "back of beyond" Kowloon? And how many are acquainted with the English meanings of Chinese place-names—know that Tai Mo Shan means "big hat mountain," that Shing Mun means "city gate," that Sha Tin means "sandy fields" and Sham Shui Po a "jetty in the deep water"? These and scores of other most interesting little items of information are to be found in the book compiled by Messrs. F. J. DE ROUX, Mr. EVANS, and E. C. THOMAS. Those who like to know something of the place in which they live, and of the people living around them, are under an obligation to these gentlemen for spending so much time and trouble in compiling this valuable booklet.

News and Views.

The moral value of whistling is dealt with by the Chief Scout in an article appearing on page 2 of this issue.

Martial law was enforced in the French Concession, Shanghai, last week, when all iron boundary gates were closed.

Mok Shiu Nam, assistant manager of the Chung Tai firm, of 18, Lee Yuen Street West, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling \$2,000 of the firm's money.

The Directors of the Hong Kong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., have declared a final dividend of \$2 per share. This, with the interim dividend of \$2 already paid, makes \$4 in all for the year 1929.

Mr. J. P. Molison, of Yokohama, one of the oldest residents in that port, will celebrate his golden wedding on February 9 at his Kamakura home. More than 150 friends will attend the ceremony.

Peking papers of January 14 report that Mr. James Barton, of the British Legation, is suffering from a mild attack of scarlet fever. Unless complications develop the fever should run its course in about a month.

A report has been made to the police by Liu Shiu Fun, master tailor of 197, Queen's Road Central, to the effect that someone gained entrance to his shop between 8 a.m. and 9 a.m. yesterday and clothing to the value of \$136 is missing.

Subject to audit, the directors of the Dairy Farm Ice and Cold Storage Co., Ltd., recommend the payment of a dividend of \$1.50 per share on 200,000 shares, absorbing \$300,000. It is also proposed to add to general reserve \$30,000, and carry forward \$26,439.68.

Yesterday a theft was reported from the first floor, 197, Queen's Road Central, when clothing valued at \$80 was stolen. A report made to the police by a resident of the ground floor, No. 30, Eastern Street, stated that a thief on Thursday evening got away with jewellery to the value of over \$130.

Capt. Torrible, one of the best known shipping masters in Messrs. Butterfield & Swire's service has retired after twenty-eight years with the company. He had been master for twenty-three years. Capt. Torrible intends to proceed from Shanghai to British Columbia in March to make his home there.

An Englishman named Howard Edward Jones was killed and another, Ramsay Muirhead, had a leg and arm broken as a result of the capsizing of their bob-sleigh in Muerren, Switzerland, last week. They were No. 2 and No. 3 respectively. The pilot and the fourth occupant were slightly injured.

The Chinese Shipowners Association has telegraphed to Waichiao, vigorously protesting against the Japanese encroaching upon China's fishing rights, and requesting that this matter be taken up strongly with the Japanese Government. The Waichiao has ordered the governments of the various coastal provinces to submit reports to the Ministry in this respect.

Mr. E. S. Kim, Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, passed through Japan en route from England to the Straits Settlement, where he will study the rubber industry for the Society. Mr. Kim is a Chinese and was born in Shanghai, but he has lived many years in England and expects to return after completing his investigations in the Straits Settlement.

The Discreet Lord Esher.

According to a British Wireless message the late Lord Esher was a close personal friend of Queen Victoria, King Edward and King George. He was an intimate of Lord Kitchener's during the war and the diary he kept in those years is stated to contain information of the highest historical importance. It had been deposited at the British Museum and is not to be opened until 1891.

The Old New Year.

A Canton paper says that in spite of the Government's order abolishing observance of the lunar calendar, residents in the city are making lavish preparations to usual for the observance of the Chinese New Year. This has compelled the Bureau of Social Welfare to take further action. The police have been therefore instructed to prohibit the printing or sale of old-style New Year cards, and it is understood that the post-office authorities have been also instructed to "confiscate" such cards entrusted to the mails.

Fire destroyed the home of Senator Key Pittman of Nevada last week. The residence is located in the outskirts of Washington, and available water in quantities was some distance away. Loss was estimated at \$150,000.

The authorities in Madrid are taking extensive precautions thus forestalling possible trouble which may arise out of the strike by students of Madrid University. The strike was proclaimed last week as a protest against the dissolution by Royal decree of the students' association.

Mr. N. V. Lloyd, of the General Motors Co., Ltd., died of pneumonia at the Kowloon International Hospital on January 11, following a ten-day illness. Mr. Lloyd was fifty years old and had been with General Motors since last July. He is survived by his wife, who is at present in Bermuda.

The house in Gough-square, London, E.C., which Dr. Johnson occupied for over ten years, and in which he compiled the greater part of his Dictionary, is to be preserved for the nation. It was bought many years ago by Mr. Cecil Bishopp Harmsworth. He has now formed a body of governors to hold the property in trust.

Policeman Wanted!

Since last week, when a constable stopped rickshaw-men turning off Nathan Road into Peking Road on their way to the ferry, the police have taken to using the road behind the Peninsula Hotel as a "short-cut." This practice means that the dangerous turn into Salisbury Road made just as though the Peking Road route was open. A policeman is needed for a few days at the road between the Marble Hall and the Peninsula to prevent this imaginary but highly dangerous "short cut" being used. Everyday there are hair-breadth escapes in front of the Y.M.C.A. as a result of coolies trying to cut across two streams of oncoming traffic. Passengers can help in stopping this practice by insisting that rickshaw-men take them straight down the Nathan Road, where there is ample room to turn in perfect safety toward the ferry. But it is a policeman that is really needed!

Looking Back 25 Years.

The inquiry into the Elgin Road, Kowloon, fire was continued before Mr. H. H. J. Compertz at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon. Lam Chi Fung, the person who was alleged to have written a letter to the insurance companies interested stating that there was arson in connection with the fire, having returned from Macao, was called as a witness. He stated that he had been informed of this fact from other sources, and his informants had told him that they were willing to appear in Court as witnesses but had since changed their minds. His Worship concluded the inquiry, and ordered that the premises be released.—Hong Kong Daily Press, January 25, 1930.

Looking Back 50 Years.

Who, we should like to know, told the London Echo that the "moral tone of Hong Kong society has never been of a very high order," and what right has that journal to make such a statement? Is it founded upon hearsay evidence of an extremely doubtful character? or is it based upon the specious pleas put forward in some quarters in support of extortion of the system of domestic slavery or "servitude" as some prefer to call it, which Sir John Smale has so vigorously denounced? On whatever foundation he may have grounded his attack upon Hong Kong, however, the writer in the Echo is most distinctly condemnatory without cause or reason. He has no right to assume that the European community of this Colony approve of the system which has grown up here, with the tacit sanction of the Government, of keeping female children and women in a state of servitude. The system ought never to have been allowed to exist for a single moment on British soil. The Chinese came here strangers to our laws and habits, while they at the same time clung tenaciously to their own customs. The Government ought speedily to have detected this peculiar institution and put it down at once. It has now, after some thirty years of non-interference, naturally come to be regarded by the Chinese here, as on the mainland, as an established custom, and under it thousands of girls and women have been bought and sold. To put it down all at once with a stern hand now is practically impossible, and the attempt would be most inexpedient. But the European community are not responsible for the shortcomings of a Government in which they practically have no voice. The head of the Executive here is really an autocrat, upon whose actions the European residents can bring scarcely any check to bear, as has been repeatedly proved, to their chagrin.—Hong Kong Daily Press, January 27, 1880.

FUNERAL OF LADY LAMPSON.

A MOUNTAIN OF FLOWERS.

There was a very simple but impressive scene at the Protestant Cemetery, Happy Valley, yesterday afternoon, when the remains of Lady Lampson were interred.

The oak coffin was conveyed from the French Hospital on a gun-carriage drawn by men from H.M.S. Berwick, followed by Sir Miles Lampson and his Secretary.

H.E. the Governor (Sir Cecil Clementi), attended by his A.D.C., Capt. Sillitoe, the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, C.M.G., C.B.E., the Hon. Sir Shou Son Chow, the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, C.M.G., LL.D., the Hon. Sir J. H. Kemp, K.C., C.B.E., the Hon. Sir Henry Pollock, K.C., the Hon. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, Col. Brownrigg (D.A.A. and Q.M.G.), Lt.-Col. F. Hayley Bell (Commissioner of Customs), representing Mr. F. W. Maze (Inspector-General of Customs), Lt.-Col. T. A. Robertson, Mr. A. H. Ferguson, and Mr. M. T. Johnson, were among the many others present at the graveside.

The burial service was conducted by the Right Rev. C. R. Duppy, D.D. (Bishop of Victoria), assisted by the Very Rev. A. Swann.

Among the very large number of beautiful wreaths were tokens of sympathy from the British Legation, Peking, Friends in His Majesty's Foreign Office and Diplomatic Service, the Commandant, Officers and all ranks of the British Legation Guard, Peking, Members of H.B.M. Consulate-General, Shanghai, Mr. H. Aall (Chargé d'Affaires, Norwegian Legation, Peking), Mr. Henrik de Kauffmann (Danish Minister, Peking), Lt.-Col. and Mrs. L. M. Cosgrove, Shanghai, British Women's Association, Shanghai, Mr. J. C. Stensdale Bennett, Capt. Brian Harding and Mr. A. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Teichman, Major-General J. W. Sandilands and Officers of his Staff, His Lordship Bishop S. Valfort, Capt. and Mrs. G. S. Arbuthnot, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Creasy, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Ferguson, Mrs. W. D. S. Brownrigg, Mrs. B. Thornhill, Mr. D. H. Clarke, Committee and Members of the Shanghai British Chamber of Commerce and China Committee, Mr. and Mrs. Calder Marshall (Shanghai), Committee and Members of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce, and the China Association.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE BURGLARY.

LADY CLEMENTI'S LOSS.

No further details of the burglary at Government House on Thursday were available yesterday beyond a detailed list of the articles stolen. The burglar, by some means, managed to gain access to Lady Clementi's bedroom. Lady Clementi's losses comprise the following articles:—

Gold and platinum brooch, mounted with "uncut" star" sapphire, pale blue in colour. The sapphire is about the size of a marble; held to the light it shows a sparkling cross, like a St. Andrew's Cross. It is shaped like a butterfly, the wings being studded with diamonds and sapphires. The back of the sapphire is uncut and has a rough appearance.

Gold ring mounted with green diamond, surrounded with small brilliant.

Pink coral necklace.

Peking carved-wood neck chain.

Oblong English silver hair pin box.

White enamel St. John's Ambulance badge.

Pink bead bag.

Silk printed Japanese handkerchief.

Miss de Passorio lost a gold chronometer watch, round pattern, open face, by Bennett, Peking, and \$30 in notes.

SATISFACTORY NAVAL CONFERENCE
PROGRESS.DELEGATIONS "LAY THEIR CARDS
ON THE TABLE."

FEARS AND NEEDS FRANKLY STATED.

Cables from London give an optimistic picture, so far, of the Naval Conference, and the news that an Anglo-French committee of experts has made good progress is encouraging.

The speeches of delegates at the first plenary session, to which reference was made in our issue of yesterday, are given below more fully. The needs, and the problems of the five Powers were fully stated and when all parties really understand each others points of view a practical approach to the subject may be expected.

MR. STIMSON HELPS THE PRESS.

FURTHER INFORMAL
MEETINGS.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, Jan. 24.
Further informal meetings of delegates to the Naval Conference were held this morning. The French delegates attended at the Prime Minister's official residence and remained in conference with him for about an hour. The Japanese Delegates were later met by the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Arthur Henderson and by the principal Dominion delegates to discuss certain aspects of the problems. Shortly before noon, the Prime Minister had a further meeting with Sir Gordon Grand.

This afternoon, after dealing with some matters of domestic politics, the Prime Minister will leave for Chequers where he will spend the week-end.

Experts Make Good Progress.

At the conclusion of the meeting held at the Prime Minister's official residence this morning the following communiqué was issued:

"The French and British delegations met this morning to consider a report which a committee of experts had been asked to prepare."

Mr. Stimson and the Press.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Jan. 24.
Mr. Stimson addressing a gathering of pressmen referred to his disappointment at the absence of the Press from yesterday's conference.

Mr. Stimson said he saw no reason for it, except lack of space. He was going to recommend that the American delegation give up three seats to enable three American News Agencies to be represented in future and he hoped other delegations would follow suit.

THE LORD MAYOR'S
HOSPITALITY.

SERVANTS OF PEACE.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, Jan. 24.
The Lord Mayor of London welcomed the delegations at a reception and banquet at the Guild Hall last night.

In proposing a toast of success to the Conference the Lord Mayor referred to the great task before the delegates.

He said, "There are, of course, numerous difficulties, some obvious and some obscure, but none of them ought to be insuperable if approached in a spirit of business common-sense, goodwill and co-operation."

The French Premier, Monsieur Tardieu, responding on behalf of the Foreign delegations said, "We are servants of peace and it is our hope on one hand to diminish, by suitable agreements, the danger of conflict, and on the other to make peace less onerous and more secured by reducing the burden which unlimited competition in naval expenditure has imposed upon the world. If we are all driving for the same goal, how shall we fail to reach agreement in regard to means?"

Observing that they desired that the magnitude of the enterprise should be appreciated he nevertheless declared in the name of all-Americans, French, British, Italians and Japanese—that they counted upon success.

We must have Long Vision.

"My country above all others is less able to understand the great colonial role played by Great Britain in the light of our own brief colonial experience. We must have long vision. Our difficulties are rather in our habits of thought than in our questions themselves. We shall however overcome them."

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald who proposed the toast of the Lord Mayor and Corporation said that the Conference need of a strange combination of business ideas, of political wisdom and of capacity to understand what was essential to the foundation of national greatness.

BRITISH EXPORTS
AND IMPORTS.

LAST YEAR'S IMPROVEMENTS.

COMPARES WELL WITH
1924.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, January 24.
Although owing to the fall in prices the total value of last year's overseas trade was lower than that of 1924, which was the best year since the post-war trade slump, in actual volume of trade there was marked improvement.

Imports during last year show a 10.9 per cent. increase in volume as compared with those of 1924, and exports were 8 per cent. greater in volume than in 1924.

DEATH OF SIR FRANK
WARNER.

LEADING SILK MAGNATE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SINGAPORE, Jan. 23.
The death is announced of Sir Frank Warner.

[Sir Frank Warner, K.B.E., was a son of the late Benjamin Warner, founder of the firm of Warner & Sons, silk manufacturers.]

Sir Frank was closely associated with the silk, textile, and linen industries, he was not only interested in these industries from a business point of view, but on many occasions he acted in an advisory capacity on committees and attended conferences dealing with the silk, textile and linen industries. He was President of the Silk Association of Great Britain and Ireland 1910-17. At the Silk Congress of Allies held at Paris in 1918-17 he was the Foreign Office expert delegate. He also acted as adviser to the Board of Trade on textiles (other than cotton) 1918-21.

He was also a member of the Council of the Royal Society of Arts and a member of the Standing Committee of Advice for Education in Art 1911-18. Sir Frank was also an officer of the Legion of Honour.

He was the author of an important work on the "Silk Industry of the United Kingdom."

HOURS OF LABOUR.

INTERNATIONAL DISCUSSIONS
IN LONDON.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, January 24.
Monsieur Albert Thomas, Director of the International Labour Office of the League of Nations, reached London yesterday, in response to an invitation from the Minister of Labour, for consultation in connection with the Bill which is being drafted for ratification by the Washington hours of convention.

Sub-committees will be set up on the decision of the whole conference.

Each delegation was then invited to make a statement of its general views upon the position of its country in relation to naval armament.

America's Requirements.
Mr. H. L. Stimson (United States) said he had decided not to make any statement to-day regarding American naval requirements. These were well understood. They had been cheerfully recognized by the nation which was host to the conference and which had, through its Premier, agreed that equality in naval power between the United States and Great Britain was the basis upon which they could best promote the beneficent purpose of this conference. He believed the requirements of the national defence of the various nations were necessarily largely relative to the general conditions of the world and, therefore, if this conference could find a way whereby a general reduction could be secured the United States Navy could be likewise reduced.

Mr. Fenton (Australia) referred to the peculiarly remote situation of Australia, its 12,000 miles of coastline, and its distance from the principal world markets to which it sent large quantities of primary produce.

Colonel Ralston (Canada) felt that no statement was necessary regarding the Canadian naval service.

The French Problem.
M. Tardieu (France) set forth the geographical, economic and military facts upon which France's naval needs were based. The most important geographical factors were that French coastlines and harbours were dispersed on three seas. French overseas territories constituting the second biggest colonial empire were dispersed throughout the world with a total of 33,850 nautical miles of lines of communication. The home and colonial coastline of France aggregated 18,109 kilometres.

The chief economic factor was France's extensive trade with her overseas territories and foreign countries.

From a military viewpoint, unless larger forces than were necessary were maintained in the seat of overseas territories, France must have the naval strength indispensable for the transport of large convoys of troops that might be required for relief or reinforcement.

France's needs as indicated were not necessarily absolute, but might be converted into relative ones to a considerable extent, by international agreements for security.

(Continued on Page 12.)

CHINA'S NAVAL AIMS
OUTLINED.NO INTENTION OF COMPETITION WITH OTHER
NATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.

Members of the visiting Chinese Naval Mission conferred to-day with American naval officials here.

Admiral Fu Hsi Kuei, head of the mission, said that he would sail for China on his return trip, carrying plans for a Chinese Navy composed of cruisers and destroyers, provided with proper dockyards and a strong aviation branch.

The Navy as Admiral Fu visualizes it, he said, will be sufficient for China's own needs but there is no intention of competing with other countries.

ADMIRAL BYRD'S
EXPEDITION.

NO IMMEDIATE DANGER.

HELP FROM WHALERS
REQUESTED.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.
According to the New York Times, Admiral Byrd's representative states that the expedition is not at present suffering from any shortage of food and is not on rations.

They have means of supplying heat and maintaining wireless communication for some time, and in the event of normal food supplies running out they can fall back on a diet of whale, seal and penguin.

It is expected here that the State Departments appeal for help to Great Britain and Norway will result in a way being found or forced through the ice-pack.

A message from Oslo states that the Norwegian whalers are of the opinion that Admiral Byrd's position is in no way dangerous and expect the ice to break up.

An earlier Reuter message from Washington stated that, acting upon the urgent request of Rear Admiral Byrd, the State Department had telegraphed to the British and Norwegian Governments asking them to use their good offices so that ships in the Antarctic may go to the relief of the Byrd Expedition.

It was thought that if the party was not brought out in time, a serious situation might arise, as the food supplies of the Expedition are very limited.

Admiral Byrd has practically completed the purpose of his Expedition. He recently flew over the South Pole, and had collected invaluable data.

THE PEOPLE'S BILL
OF RIGHTS.EQUALITY AND FREEDOM
IN LAW FOR BOTH
SEXES.RACE AND RELIGION NOT
REGARDED.

NANKING, January 19.

What is virtually a "Bill of Rights" for the people has been submitted to the Central Political Council for consideration. Previous to its submission, the proposal had undergone careful examination by Messrs. Wang Chung Hui, Tan Yen Kai and Hu Han Min, respectively Presidents of the Judicial, Executive and Legislative Yuan. Following are some of the salient features of the proposal:

1.—All subjects of the Chinese Republic, irrespective of race, religion or sex, shall enjoy equal status before the law.

2.—Except in accordance with law, no person shall be deprived of his or her freedom of action. Whenever any responsible Government organ or official has either restricted, or deprived a person of his or her personal freedom, a full statement of the reason or reasons for such action must be submitted within 24 hours, to the proper judicial organ so that the person concerned may be tried according to law. At the request either of the person concerned or his or her relatives, the Court shall order immediate surrender and trial of the person and may also, if it so adjudged, restore his or her personal freedom. With the exception of members of the National Army, Navy and Air Forces, or except where martial law is enforced, no person shall be subject to trial by any military organ.

3.—All persons shall enjoy, within the limits specified by law, freedom of speech, press or other modes of expressing his or her views.

4.—All persons shall enjoy, within the limits of law, freedom to hold meetings and form organizations.

5.—Unless by consent of the party concerned or by due process of law, the residence of any person shall not be subject to entry or search.

6.—Full protection shall be given to the property of any person. Except in accordance with Law, no private property shall be confiscated or otherwise disposed.

7.—All persons shall enjoy, within the limits specified by law, freedom of speech, press or other modes of expressing his or her views.

8.—All persons shall enjoy, within the limits of law, freedom to hold meetings and form organizations.

9.—Unless by consent of the party concerned or by due process of law, the residence of any person shall not be subject to entry or search.

10.—Full protection shall be given to the property of any person. Except in accordance with Law, no private property shall be confiscated or otherwise disposed.

11.—All persons shall enjoy, within the limits specified by law, freedom of speech, press or other modes of expressing his or her views.

12.—All persons shall enjoy, within the limits of law, freedom to hold meetings and form organizations.

13.—Unless by consent of the party concerned or by due process of law, the residence of any person shall not be subject to entry or search.

14.—Full protection shall be given to the property of any person. Except in accordance with Law, no private property shall be confiscated or otherwise disposed.

15.—All persons shall enjoy, within the limits specified by law, freedom of speech, press or other modes of expressing his or her views.

16.—All persons shall enjoy, within the limits of law, freedom to hold meetings and form organizations.

17.—Unless by consent of the party concerned or by due process of law, the residence of any person shall not be subject to entry or search.

18.—Full protection shall be given to the property of any person. Except in accordance with Law, no private property shall be confiscated or otherwise disposed.

SOVIET TYRANNY
IN MONGOLIA.

STATEMENT BY NANKING.

ILLEGAL EXACTIONS
ALLEGED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NANKING, Jan. 24.
Many acts of oppression by the Soviet troops and officials in Outer Mongolia have been reported by the Suiyuan authorities to the Central Government.

It is alleged that the Soviet is imposing numerous illegal taxes and forcing the Mongols and Chinese to use Soviet paper money as legal tender.

All transactions made by paper dollar (equalling the half ounce silver Chinese dollar) will be accepted at ten per cent. discount. Those failing to accept these standards will be liable to a fine of six times the actual sum involved.

Export of cattle, sheep and horses is forbidden. Up to now five thousand camels, fifty thousand sheep and huge quantities of wool have been seized by the Soviet.

The Soviet has also ordered the wholesale cancellation of debts owed to Mongols and Chinese, and state that those daring to repay their debts are liable to capital punishment. The report alleges that hitherto the Chinese merchants losses amount to some 3,800,000 taels.

APPROPRIATE!

SHIH YU SAN BECOMES
"BANDIT SUPPRESSOR."

(Wah Ts Yat Pao.)

NANKING, January 24.
Fighting between Nanking forces and Shih Yu San's troops will probably be averted.

Shih was recently offered the post of Bandit-Suppression Commissioner in Honan, provided his troops would leave Anhui for Kweichow in Eastern Honan. He accepted the offer, his troops being in an unfavourable position, and he has issued a circular telegram announcing acceptance of his new responsibilities and his loyalty to the Government.

Another wire from Hsuehchow states that Shih's troops have been driven out of Penpu and are now moving to Honan.

The damaged rails and bridges on the Tientsin-Pukow Railway are being repaired and the railway service is to be resumed shortly.

Pengpu has been taken over by Nanking troops.

In an interview, General Ma Fu Hsiang, who is leaving Hsuehchow for Nanking, confirmed the report that Shih is now bandit-suppressor-in-chief of Honan and that his troops have moved into that province.

CHANG TSUNG CHANG'S
FRIENDS ACTIVE.

(Wah Ts Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, January 24.
A report from Japanese sources that the remnants of the former Chihli-Shantung Militarists are rallying in Shantung and have formed an alliance with the "Red Spears." The authorities have taken precautionary measures.

Adherents of Chang Tsung Chang, the notorious ex-Shantung Warlord, have been very active at Tsinan.

SINO-SOVIET DISPUTE.

CHINA WANTS PARLEY AT
HARBIN.

(Wah Ts Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, January 24.
A report is current that the Chinese authorities have insisted that the Sino-Russian Conference be held at Harbin instead of Moscow and that the Habarovsk Protocol be amended.

The international service on the Chinese Eastern Railway has been resumed. A passenger train, according to a Moscow telegram, left Moscow on the 22nd and is expected to arrive at Harbin by the end of the present month.

NANKING, Jan. 19.
It is authoritatively stated that abolition of the Tael and substitution thereof by the Yuan (dollar) as the standard monetary unit of the country will be effected by July 1, 1930.

In connection with the above decision of the Government, the N.C. Daily News learned that the Central Mint in Shanghai will be able to turn out a total of 20,000,000 new dollars a month and that by the middle of the year an adequate quantity will have been coined by the Government.

SHANGHAI STRIKE
COLLAPSES.

(Wah Ts Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, January 24.
Most of the employees of the Electric Power Station in the International Settlement, who recently went on strike for an increase of wages have returned to work, in spite of the fact that their terms have not been accepted.

HATRY TRIAL
SENSATION.PLEAS OF GUILTY TO
FORGERY.

HUGE SUMS MENTIONED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Jan. 24.
When the trial of Hatry and his associates was resumed this morning at the Old Bailey, before Mr. Justice Avey, all four defendants withdrew their pleas of not guilty and pleaded "guilty" to the indictment of forging and uttering certificates in respect of Swindon, Gloucester and Wakefield Corporation stock.

The Attorney General (Sir William Jowett, K.C., M.P.) for the Crown stated that the defendants raised £789,000 by bogus certificates relating to the stock of these corporations. Furthermore they failed to pay £322,000 to the said corporations for genuine stock.

The jury, on the Judge's direction, returned a formal verdict of "guilty" against each accused.

Arguments in respect of the other indictments are proceeding.

Certain Charges Dismissed.
Subsequently Tabor was formally found not guilty of charges in respect of dealings in shares of the Drapery Trust, the Associated Automatic Machine Corporation, the Austin Friars Trust and the Corporation and General Securities Dundee Trust.

Counsel Extols Hatry's Nobility!
The crowded court listened in tense silence to an emotional speech by Mr. Norman Birkett, K.C., on behalf of Hatry, whose action, according to counsel, showed a "shining desire to protect other people."

When Galdini (an Indian Director of the Trust, who is safe in Italy) first suggested fraudulent duplication stock, Mr. Hatry threatened to blow out his brains on the spot, if the decision was not taken immediately to transfer the shares. Counsel asserted that the other defendants protested, but Hatry assured them that he was undertaking negotiations which would enable the duplicate stock to be immediately redeemed. "Those negotiations were actually successful but they were too late."

SHARKS BEWARE!

LABOUR GOVERNMENT ON
THEIR TRACKS.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, January 24.
Important plans to develop the shark fishing industry were announced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Mr. Philip Snowden) in the House of Commons yesterday.

A survey vessel for better exploration and discovery of new fishing grounds is to be built at a cost of £8,000 and running expenses, estimated at £34,000 yearly, for the next five years, are also to be paid by the Exchequer.

The ship is to be constructed and equipped by the Admiralty in a naval dockyard and is to be operated under the control of the Chief Hydrographer of the Navy.

The construction and maintenance of this vessel by the Government is in accordance with the recommendation of the committee which was set up in October and only yesterday presented its interim report.

AMERICAN SURVEY OF
CHINA.DIFFICULTIES OF THE
NANKING GOVERNMENT
REVIEWED.

[United Press.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.
In a survey of reconstruction in China published to-day by the Foreign Policy Association, it was declared that the difficulties of the National Government at Nanking are due to the fact that this Government is trying to administer the whole of China while General Chiang Kai Shek actually is in control only of the provinces about Nanking.

The report surveyed both sides of the controversy centring about the recent American Red Cross report on China, pointing out the China International Relief Commission's declaration that 30,000,000 persons will be destitute until June, 1930, although relief funds are being administered most efficiently with "disappointing" loss.

The survey emphasizes the development of aviation and wireless enterprises in China recently.

LINER WRECKED OFF
CAPE HORN.PASSENGERS LANDED AT
CONVICT SETTLEMENT.ABODE OF ARGENTINA
OGRES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 24.
Anxiety is felt with regard to the position of the sixteen hundred passengers and crew of the German liner Monte Cervantes, which struck a rock near Tierra-del-Fuego, in the Straits of Magellan on Wednesday.

The Monte Cervantes was badly holed and the bows quickly submerged.

The passengers and crew were put ashore at Ushuaia, a prison colony containing the most notorious prisoners from Argentina. Ushuaia has very few buildings and no proper accommodation for so many people.

The liner Monte Sarmiento is proceeding to Ushuaia to take off the stranded persons, but she only has accommodation for six-hundred persons.

Pleasant People to Meet!
The death penalty is non-existent in Argentina and the worst malefactors are sent to Ushuaia. Its inhabitants include the high minded anarchist who, in 1909 bombed and killed the Chief of the Buenos Aires police, and another is a German gentleman convicted of killing and quartering one of his friends!

LATER.
The Monte Cervantes is reported to be a total loss.

STILL MORE TROUBLE IN
AMERICA.BOLIVIA THREATENS
PARAGUAY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENEVA, Jan. 23.
War clouds are gathering in Central and South America, though no serious complications have yet arisen and it is probable that the danger may be averted.

Sir Eric Drummond, the Secretary-General to the League of Nations, has received from the Paraguayan Charge D'Affaires in Paris, a telegram declaring that in consequence of a recent frontier incident, in which one Bolivian soldier and one Paraguayan soldier were killed, Bolivia is mobilising an army for a campaign against Paraguay.

The telegram alleges that Bolivia is mobilising two divisions at once and is enrolling reservists and volunteers, with the object of attacking Paraguay.

The Secretary has communicated the purport of the telegram to all members of the Council of the League and to the Bolivian Government.

Both Bolivia and Paraguay are members of the League of Nations.

The telegram alleges that Bolivia is mobilising two divisions at once and is enrolling reservists and volunteers, with the object of attacking Paraguay.

The Secretary has communicated the purport of the telegram to all members of the Council of the League and to the Bolivian Government.

Both Bolivia and Paraguay are members of the League of Nations.

SOVIET DEMONSTRATIONS.

PUT MEXICO ON ITS
DIGNITY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 23.
The Government has ordered the withdrawal of the Legation Staff at Moscow as a protest against the recent hostile Communist demonstrations outside the Mexican Embassies at Washington, Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro.

The Soviet is held responsible for these demonstrations.

Telegrams in Brief.

Fifteen race-horses were burned to death and incinerated as the result of a fire which broke out in New Orleans fair grounds, involving two large barns.

Sir Edward Harding is to succeed Sir Charles Davis as Permanent Under-Secretary at the Dominions Office, London. Sir Charles Davis is retiring owing to ill-health.

Dr. Daniel Hatfield, of the Public Health Department of Baltimore, who has been investigating the outbreak of psittacosis has been taken ill, and it is believed that he has caught the disease.

Numerous settlers have lost their homes and their entire possessions as the result of disastrous bush-fires which have swept through West Australia. One man was cut off and has lost his life. It is believed that the fires have at least been extinguished finally, thanks to the desperate efforts of the farmers.

Sports News

LOCAL FOOTBALL.

FIRST ROUND OF THE SHIELD COMPETITION.

The following games are down for decision to-day:

H.K.F.A. CHALLENGE SHIELDS.

First Round.

SENIORS.

(Kick-off 4 p.m.)

St. Joseph's v. Somerset L.I. Sookunpo ground. Referee: Cpl. Evans.

JUNIORS.

(Kick-off 2.30 p.m.)

S.L.I. Res. v. R. Navy Res. Sookunpo ground. Referee: Sgt. Bunting.
South China Res. v. St. Joseph's Res. Caroline Hill ground. Referee: P. O. Critchett.
Kowloon F.C. Res. v. Chinese Athletic "A". Kowloon F.C. ground. Referee: P. O. Mel-lor.

Extra time must be played in all games, if necessary.

HONG KONG LEAGUE.

Division I.

(Kick-off 4 p.m.)

Hong Kong P.C. v. Chinese Athletic. Hong Kong F.C. ground. Referee: L. S. Nesa.
Royal Navy v. South China. Caroline Hill ground. Referee: Mr. F. Smith.
Club de Recreio v. R.A. King's Park ground. Referee: Mr. T. G. Stokes.
Kowloon F.C. v. K.O.S.B. Kowloon F.C. ground. Referee: L. S. B. Atkinson.

Division II.

(Kick-off 2.30 p.m.)

Chinese Ath. "B" v. R.A.M.C. Chinese Ath. ground. H.V. Referee: L. S. B. A. Manna.
Evo. Chinese v. R.A. Res. St. Joseph's ground. Referee: Sgt. Martin.

To-day sees the opening of the Challenge Shield competition. There are four games, one in the Senior and three in the Junior.

The Senior game will now be contested on the Garrison ground at Sookunpo. St. Joseph's have shown a falling-off of late, and unless the unforeseen happens to-day will take their exit from the Shield competition. Shield ties are uncertainties, and anything might happen. Usually, the first side to score wins the game, and the S.L.I. have everything in their favour to score early. Their defeat by the Police last week will probably teach them a lesson, and they will go in from the kick-off to win the game.

The Junior game on the Garrison ground between the S.L.I. and R. Navy should be keenly contested, and with the S.L.I. reserves now at full strength, the Navy will not get a walk-over.

South China, who by the way, have entered one team only in the Junior shield, should overcome St. Joseph's Res. at Caroline Hill. Kowloon Juniors receive Chinese Athletic "A" on the Railway ground.

In a recent League game the Athletic got a shock, being at one time during the game three goals down, but they managed to win.

To-day the Shield game should be keenly contested, and the result in doubt until the final whistle sounds.

In the Senior League Hong Kong F.C. receive the Chinese Athletic. The Athletic went down to the Club at the North Point Stadium in a League game earlier in the season. The game should be keenly contested to-day, with the Athletic taking full points.

The Navy and South China meet at Caroline Hill in their return League game. The Navy won the former game by two clear goals and should repeat their success today.

During the week the Berwick arrived, and the Navy will call upon this ship to strengthen the team that could only force a draw with the Hong Kong Club last week.

The R.A. visit King's Park, and as the Club de Recreio are not certain who will turn out until the day of the match, the result will be an open one. Should A.V. Gosano be induced to turn out the points will probably go to the home team. In the former game at Sookunpo, Club de Recreio won by two clear goals.

There should be a great battle on the Railway ground between Kowloon and the K.O.S.B. The military team are playing well just now, and will require a lot of beating. Everest appears to have settled down as leader of the attack, and is ably assisted by Stock and McClintey. Kowloon defeated the K.O.S.B. at Sookunpo early in the season, and the visitors today expect to reverse the result of that game. Kowloon is greatly handicapped by the injury to Bliss, while a further reshuffling of the forward line is expected to-day. In view of the Athletic playing in the Junior game, a large crowd is expected on the Railway ground.

Chinese Athletic "B" and R.A. Reserves should win their Junior League games against the R.A.M.C. and Evo. respectively.

HOME FOOTBALL.

F.A. CUP AND LEAGUE MATCHES.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES.

The majority of the English League teams are engaged to-day in the fourth round of the F.A. Cup Competition. There are sixteen teams from the First Division in this round, and four eliminations of the seniors are certain in the meetings between Arsenal v. Birmingham, Blackburn v. Everton, Huddersfield v. Sheffield United and West Ham v. Leeds United. Newcastle, Portsmouth, Derby, Sunderland and Middlesbrough are other home teams who will receive the lesser lights. Aston Villa, Manchester City and Sheffield Wednesday visit the lower Division teams. Nine Second Division teams and seven from the Third Division are also in the contest, and many of them would have fallen by the wayside at the end of the day.

Cup and League fixtures for the afternoon are as under:

ENGLISH CUP.

Fourth Round.

Walsall v. Aston Villa.
Notts Forest v. Fulham.
Newcastle v. Clapton O.
Arsenal v. Birmingham.
Swindon v. Manchester C.
Blackburn v. Everton.
Huddersfield v. Sheffield U.
Millwall v. Doncaster.
Portsmouth v. Brighton.
Hull City v. Blackpool.
Wrexham v. Bradford C.
Derby C. v. Bradford.
Sunderland v. Cardiff.
Oldham v. Wednesday.
Middlesbrough v. Leeds U.

ENGLISH LEAGUE.

Division I.

Liverpool v. Manchester U.
Bury v. Tottenham.
Chelsea v. Southampton.
Stoke v. Preston.

Division III. (Southern).

Brentford v. Torquay.
Bristol R. v. Northampton.
Coventry v. Watford.
Exeter v. Queen's P. R.
Gillingham v. Norwich.
Luton v. Bournemouth.

Division III. (Northern).

Carlisle v. Chesterfield.
Hull v. Hartlepool.
Lincoln v. South Shields.
Nelson v. Darlington.
Rotherham v. Stockport.
Southport v. Rochdale.
Tranmere v. York City.
Wigan v. Accrington.
v. Port Vale.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Division I.

Airdrie v. Dundee U.
Ayr U. v. Kilmarnock.
Clyde v. Celtic.
Cowdenbeath v. Hibernians.
Dundee v. St. Mirren.
Hamilton v. Partick.
Hearts v. Motherwell.
Hornsea v. Falkirk.
Morton v. St. Johnstone.
Queen's Park v. Aberdeen.

LEAGUE MATCH DRAWN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

London, Jan. 23.
A Third Division (Northern Section) League match played to-day ended in a draw.
Carlisle were at home to Nelson and each side scored two goals.

KOWLOON FOOTBALL CLUB.

TO-DAY'S TEAMS.

The following players have been selected to represent Kowloon XI versus K.O.S.B. at home ground to-day (Saturday). Kick-off at 4 p.m. sharp:

Angus; Gillot and C. Pile; Hedley, Dowman, and Runham; Pile, McKelvie, Miles, Simpson, and Eastman. Reserve: Seddon.

The following players have been selected to represent Kowloon XI versus Chinese "A" at home ground to-day (Saturday). Kick-off at 2.30 p.m. sharp:

Angus (Junior); Guest and Hast; Springett, Gigg, and Dunnett; Moore, Baker, Moss, Cones, and Bickford. Reserves: Hawke and White.

SARAZEN'S FINE GOLF.

WINS RECORD PURSE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Aguacaliente (Mexico), Jan. 24.

Gene Sarazen, former national champion, has won the Aguacaliente 10,000-dollar golf tournament. This is a record purse for any tournament. Sarazen's score was 285 for 72 holes. His figure for the last round was 69, and this has created a record for the course.

LAWN TENNIS.

OPEN DOUBLES.

THE PROSPECTS.

On the whole, the draw for the Open Doubles Championship of the Colony is very satisfactory, both from the Tournament and competitors' points of view. The strong pairs are distributed all over, so that present indications point to a very interesting finish, while attention in the opening round will centre upon the performances of new pairs, especially Sullivan-Redmond, and A. L. Rumjahn-Cassumbhoy.

The Rumjahn consorts are, of course, "favourites," but they will have to be in fine form during the whole season to win. Tennis fans will no doubt recall that they were down 3-5 in the final set against Honda and Akiyama in 1928, and 1-2 sets down against Goldman and McEachran last year. H.D. is reliable and he can always produce average form, but much depends on S.A. who is mercurial on the courts showing alternate good and poor form. How he happens to be playing re-acts on his partner, and this means an element of uncertainty when they take the courts.

They are in the fourth quarter, where Ng Sze Kwong and Ng Sze Cheung are also placed and these two pairs are pretty sure to meet sooner or later as the other contestants are not formidable. Honda and Akiyama, runners-up in 1928, are in the third quarter, meeting T. Grose and Yew Man Kit, a young and ambitious pair, in the first round. Sewall and McEachran should also do well in this bracket, while A. L. Rumjahn and Cassumbhoy will have to be considered. They have shown up very well at practice so far, and are capable of extending any pair in the Tournament.

British Hope.

In the top half, Sullivan and Redmond are in the second quarter. Much is expected from them, and as they are both polished and dashing exponents. They ought to form an extraordinarily good pair, although they are partnering for the first time. Already they are considered the British hope, and they should come up to expectations. Since 1925 British pairs have done extremely well in the Open Doubles, as the following records proved:

1925—Capt. O'Callaghan and Dr. Gowler reached final.
1926—Major Stevenson and Major Pratt reached final.
1928—R. Hancock and Dr. Tottenham reached final.
1929—L. Goldman and J. McEachran reached final.

With Sullivan and Redmond, are Paul Kong-Ho Ka Lau, and H. Yoshida and T. Yamada, who are strong combinations, while in the first quarter the Finchers and Los appears to be the strongest. Several new couples are included here, of whom W. C. Hung and Cheng Chi Wing appear to be the best.

INTERPORT SOCCER.

TRIANGULAR CONTESTS.

Information has been received from Shanghai that Tientsin will now participate in the Interport Soccer Tournament.

A revised programme of Soccer matches has been arranged, as follows:

February
1. Shanghai v. Hong Kong.
2. Shanghai v. Tientsin.
3. Hong Kong v. Tientsin.
4. Hong Kong v. Army.
5. Tientsin v. Army.
6. Interport Dinner.

The Hong Kong players will leave by the President McKinley on next Tuesday, and are expected back in Hong Kong by the President Lincoln on Monday, February 10.

Hong Kong's Representatives.
The Hong Kong team selected to play against Shanghai on Saturday follows:

G. Rodger; Reeves and C. Pile; Hedley, West and A. Remedios; B. Gosano, A. V. Gosano (Capt.), Goldman, Scott and Butcher. Reserves: Everest, Wallington, Bewley-Bull and McGreavy.

Joint Managers: Mr. W. E. Hollands and Lt. W. R. George, R.A.M.C.

During their stay in Shanghai the Hong Kong players and officials will be accommodated at the Palace Hotel.

The Tientsin Team.

Tientsin will be represented by the following in their game with Shanghai on Sunday:
Roxburgh; Waddell and Kidd; Kazolin, Park and Cooke; Pingereth, Rodger, Pearson, Coulcher and Johannson.
Reserves: McPhee and Morton.
Manager: Mr. Greenland.
Shanghai Men Not Picked.
On Thursday last the Shanghai Interport team to meet Hong Kong had not been selected. Owing to the state of the grounds in Shanghai, only one game has been played since November. The Shanghai team will be called to Hong Kong as soon as selected.

CRICKET.

UNITED SERVICES v. COMBINED LEAGUE.

The following will represent the United Services versus Combined League on the Kowloon C.C. ground on Sunday, January 28, commencing at 11 a.m.:

Major R. H. Crake, Capt. J. R. Reynolds, Lieut. A. H. Musson, Lieut. W. A. H. Maxwell, Private Joyce, Comdr. F. A. Baker, Squad-Leader C. Boumpfroy, Able-Seaman F. Laslett, Sub-Lieut. P. C. Mosely, Lieut. F. M. R. Stephenson, and A. N. Other.

This should prove a most interesting game and evidently intended to be, in some measure a try-out for the Club v. United Services match at China New Year. Of course, of the above names Maxwell, Boumpfroy, and Stephenson will not be available.

The team as it stands should make an excellent match with the League side, which consists at present (Friday p.m.) of W. Braco (captain), D. J. N. Anderson, E. F. and E. D. Fincher, F. Goodwin, S. A. Iamail, A. T. Lee (R.C.C.), E. A. Lee (University), A. A. Rumjahn, G. R. Sayer, and W. C. Hung.

The League side is weakened by the fact that the Volunteers are playing Craigswater. I hope with luck to get over to K.C.C. and have a few notes on the game in my Notes next Saturday.

In any case, an interesting day's cricket at K.C.C. will reward spectators.

R. ABBIT.

FRIENDLY GAMES.

The following are the K.C.C. teams for to-day:

1st XI v. Navy, King's Park:—W. Braco (Capt.), E. C. Fincher, E. F. Fincher, F. Goodwin, A. W. Ramsay, N. H. Ross, W. C. Hung, S. Jex, A. T. Lee, F. E. Lawrence, F. Zimmerman. Scorer: A. Hyde-Lay. Umpire: J. P. Robinson.
2nd XI v. R.A.S.C. K.C.C. ground:—B. Petheram (Capt.), G. Lee, N. A. E. Mackay, F. S. W. Smith, A. R. F. Raven, H. Overly, J. J. Hirst, A. J. Kew, O. B. Raven, G. A. V. Hall, H. Marlow. Scorer: Capt. Laithwaite. Umpire: A. W. Bliss.

MOTOR-CYCLE TRIAL.

ENTRIES CLOSE ON MONDAY.

We have been asked to announce that the closing date for entries for the Motor-cycle Trial, which is to take place on January 30 at midnight has been extended until noon on Monday, January 27. Those who have not yet returned their entry forms are reminded to do so. Forms should be sent to Mr. H. G. Swinburne, care of the South China Morning Post. A large number of entries have already been received, and it is now almost certain that the Trial will be held.

BOXING CITY HALL.

Saturday, 25th Jan.

at 9.15 p.m.

A Series of Selected Six Round Contests Between the Navy and Army under I.S.B.A. Rules.

BANTAMWEIGHT

Pta. Pierce v. O.S. Evans

S.L.I. v. H.M.S. Kent

LIGHT-HEAVYWEIGHT

Pta. Woolley v. L.S. Irwin

K.O.S.B. v. H.M.S. Kent

MIDDLEWEIGHT

Pta. Bauleh v. Marine Woolford

S.L.I. v. H.M.S. Hermes

LIGHTWEIGHT

Pta. Kume v. Stoker Harley

K.O.S.B. v. H.M.S. Kent

WELTERWEIGHT

L/C. Woodhouse v. A.B. Trimming

S.L.I. v. H.M.S. Hermes

LIGHTWEIGHT

Corpl. Herston v. O.S. Scott

S.L.I. v. H.M.S. Hermes

MIDDLEWEIGHT CONTEST

Lt. C.G.H. Christian v. A.B. Ewin

B.A. v. H.M.S. Kent

EX-I.S.B.A. EX-MIDDLEWEIGHT

Middleweight Champion of the Colony.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S—

MEMBERS:

Thursday, 23rd January.

GENERAL PUBLIC:

Friday and Saturday,

24th and 25th January.

PRICES:—

Ringside... \$5.00

Others... \$3.00 & \$1.00

SCHOOLS WHICH "BRIBE" STUDENTS.

MR. DE MARTIN ADVISES ELLIS KADOORIE PUPILS TO BE WARY.

SCHOOL LOSES A HUNDRED PUPILS.

At the prize distribution at Ellis Kadoorie School yesterday, the Headmaster, in the course of his report on the year's working, stated that the number of students had dropped during the year from 440 to 340. He stated that a number of these boys were traced as having left to join another school in a higher class.

Mr. G. P. de Martin, who addressed the students at the conclusion of the distribution of prizes, warned the pupils to be careful of such schools as were willing to offer tempting inducements to students. "All the good English schools in the Colony," said Mr. de Martin, "are full of boys, and if a school needs to bribe a boy by putting him into a higher class, it is not a good school."

HEADMASTER'S REPORT.

In his report for the year 1929 the Headmaster said he was absent on leave from February to November, and Mr. J. Ralston acted as Headmaster, and continued—Both personally and on behalf of the whole school I desire to express appreciation of the great interest he took in the general welfare of the school.

Fewer Scholars.

Our numbers dropped during the year from 440 to 340; the average daily attendance was very good, 97 per cent. Many boys left owing to economic causes, amongst them one or two scholarship holders. About 150 boys were refused admission for reasons stated last year. Also as reported last year a number of boys have been traced as having left during the year only to join another school in a higher class. I regret this for more reasons than one; unless good foundations are laid in the District Schools by gradual progression from class to class, then results are bound to be unsatisfactory later on.

There have been more than the usual changes in the Staff owing to the demands of home leave. We were glad to welcome Mrs. Church back again, but sorry to lose the services of Miss Nesbome.

New School Books.

The New Method Readers introduced into Class 4 have been very successful, and I can say with confidence that the series are far superior for Chinese boys to any readers I have yet seen. The class masters must prefer them to the old Readers, which are not planned on scientific lines. The supplementary readers, based on these readers used in class and essentially for revision purposes and home reading, provide valuable and pleasurable practice in continuous reading without sacrificing sense to sound as is so frequent in Reading Primers. They are real stories, and yet introduce no new words.

Indian Boys and English Books.

The author claims from experience with Indian boys that an average class learns to read English at least twice as quickly as using the old Readers; if this is our experience, then I hope the numbers of our best boys will not be further depleted as noted above. I am now examining the new Method English Composition Books based on these Readers; these Composition books teach children to use in speech and writing those words already encountered in their reading.

Geometrical Drawing was introduced into Class 4 at the beginning of the year, and should serve as a valuable introduction to the Theoretical Geometry in Class 3.

I wish to thank Mr. Evans for undertaking the supervision of the geography in all classes.

Each class from Class 7 upwards has a supplementary history reader. Our history room, replete with pictures, charts and maps, has been well used.

All classes, except Class six, have General Knowledge lessons from the admirable Pictorial Education pictures: Class 4 in addition has a general knowledge lesson from the newspaper. Questions are set on these topics at the examinations; the lessons are valuable and very popular.

Outdoor Activities.

The usual extra-mural activities of the school flourished, viz.: the whole school on the K.C.C. to Shum Chun (twice), individual classes over the Kowloon Water system, walks in the New Territories, Class 4 on visits to wharves and docks, launch trips round the island and round the harbour, motor buses to Stanley, 2 teams in the Volley Ball League, 1 team Ping Pong League, bathing at Kennedy Town, inter-class Volley Ball and Football matches. Each class has a drill lesson once a week.

The boys on the whole were healthy, although the Medical Officer for Schools reported many cases of trachoma; these boys were dealt with at the G.C.H.

The discipline has been very good. Our libraries, of which we have three, have been well looked after by Mr. Lo Wei Kwan who are well patronised both by Staff and boys. Each class has a silent reading lesson per week from the English library books.

(Continued at foot of next column)

GOLF.

ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB.

STARTING TIMES—SUNDAY.

9.24 a.m. G. B. S. Thomson and T. S. Whyte Smith.
9.28 " E. Lewis and S. S. Perry.
9.32 " W. S. Hillier and D. M. Goodall.
9.36 " B. Petheram and H. Hampton.
9.40 " H. A. Lammert and H. C. Shrubsole.
9.44 " H. H. Lennox and H. U. Ireland.
9.48 " R. E. Coxon and J. W. Robertson.
9.52 " F. Morrison and C. C. Roberts.
9.56 " P. Tod and J. R. Hinton.
10.00 " J. W. Alabaster and A. H. Penn.
10.04 " A. Leach and F. H. Crappell.
10.08 " C. W. Jeffries and W. N. Fleming.
10.12 " O. Eager and J. H. Little.
10.16 " A. Piercy and H. Spicer.
10.20 " M. G. Mills and F. Syme Thomson.
10.24 " E. Kern and B. J. Lacom.
10.28 " B. Taplin and F. Black.
10.32 " J. C. Kyle and D. Beath.
10.36 " C. L. Sandes and T. G. Bennett.
10.40 " L. H. Geare and L. H. Ruffin.
10.44 " C. T. Fowle and P. F. Le Fevre.
10.48 " E. D. Lawrence and J. S. Drummond.
10.52 " S. J. H. Fox and A. D. Coppin.
10.56 " G. W. Garrett and M. D. Scott.
11.00 " M. B. Mathews and H. V. Parker.
11.04 " A. C. Meredith and E. D. Black.
11.08 " C. B. Riggs and J. B. Lanyon.
11.12 " W. S. Smalley and J. Jones.
11.16 " R. Stock and R. H. D. Wade.
11.20 " G. D. Mead and C. J. D. Law.
11.24 " K. K. Rounds and W. D. Harris.
11.28 " C. E. Moore and B. A. C. Hallows.
11.32 " L. R. Andrews and G. Davidson.
11.36 " N. K. Littlejohn and J. Forbes.
11.40 " S. T. Butlin and E. M. Bryden.
11.44 " J. S. Dykes and S. A. Seth.
11.48 " V. R. Gordon and J. R. Collis.
11.52 " T. G. Weall and J. P. Warren.
11.56 " H. G. Hegarty and L. G. S. Dodwell.
12.00 " E. Des Vaux and A. O. Brown.
12.04 " W. J. Clarke and F. M. Ellis.
12.08 " A. E. Lissaman and D. S. Robb.
12.12 " A. B. Purves and E. D. Mathews.
12.16 " A. F. Judd and J. H. Ashworth.
12.20 " J. R. Raikes and R. P. Moodie.
12.24 " W. G. Lorimer and H. R. C. Booth.
12.28 " D. J. Gilmore and A. Summerfelt.

BRANDY "SAVED" HIS LIFE!

FUKIENESE WEEPS IN COURT.

"I became sick" after this treatment, but was not given any medicine. He gave me only a few drops of brandy, and if it had not been for that I would have died!"

ROUND THE COURTS.

ANOTHER SHORT SPELL!

"Riley" and "Sergovia" who were sentenced to a week's imprisonment pending the departure of the President Jefferson by which they would be sent back to Manila, were ordered back to jail until Tuesday by the Kowloon Magistrate yesterday.

It will be recalled that they stowed away on the Kaga Maru and were brought to this port on 18th instant.

"DOCTOR" AND LOTTERIES.

A fine of \$300 or three months in prison was the sentence passed on a Chinese who described himself as a doctor by Mr. Whyte Smith yesterday. The charge was possession of 43 po pia tickets, and also of keeping a common gaming-house.

CHICKENS ON WINGS!

A Chinese who described himself as a roast-pork dealer was fined \$3 by Mr. Whyte Smith yesterday. The offence was that defendant carried three chickens by the wings, thereby causing needles and avoidable cruelty.

A STUDENT ASSAULTED

When Tang Man, a cook employed at 426, Nathan Road, appeared before the Kowloon Magistrate yesterday on a charge of maliciously wounding Chang Man Pun, a student of the same address, Detective Fallon applied for a remand, as the injured man was still in the Kowloon Hospital, suffering from a stab in the back.

His Worship acceded to this request, but granted defendant bail of \$250.

SALE OF A STEAMER.

PORTUGUESE VESSEL BOUGHT BY CHINESE.

At the China Auction Rooms yesterday the steamer Amber, which is now lying at Shamshuipo, was put up for public auction. Bidding started at \$10,000 and the vessel was knocked down on the first bid to Mr. Li Tung Hoi for \$11,000.

TAMPERING WITH SIBERIAN MAIL.

REGISTERED PACKAGES AFFECTED.

For the third time this month, says the N.C. Daily News, case of the Siberian mails having been tampered with has been discovered. The Hakozaki Maru arrived at Shanghai last week with 200 bags of mail from all European countries, including, of course, Great Britain.

Following the usual practice, officials of the Post Office went on board to take delivery of the mail. A rigid examination is always made, and no doubt this has become still more careful in view of the happenings earlier in the month. It was seen that the seal of one of the bags—which was ascertained later to be one of those that left London on December 25—had an appearance that aroused suspicion. The postal officials thereupon refused to sign for this bag.

The Bag Opened.

An officer of the steamer and two postal officials went to the Post Office, where the bag was formally opened. It was found that, for the third time, the registered mail from London had been tampered with. Investigation showed that four registered articles for Shanghai were affected, but it was not been ascertained whether any of the contents are missing.

London Notified.

As on the two previous occasions, a telegram was sent to the Postmaster General in London, notifying him of the incident. A message was also cabled to the Japanese postal officials, as they, in the ordinary course of things, had the bags in custody before they arrived at Shanghai. No reply has yet been received from London to the two previous messages from Shanghai relating to tampering with mail.

Siberian Mails.

All mails are now being sent via Dairen. The Shanghai office of the Chinese Eastern Railway has not yet received detailed information about the damaged portion of the line, but it is certain that repairs are approaching completion, and that traffic will be quite restored by the end of the month. Up to the 23rd instant outgoing Siberian mails are being forwarded via Suifu, but the direct route will be adopted from and including February 1.

Money and Markets

HONG KONG SHARES.

BENJAMIN & POTTS' WEEKLY REPORT.

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts, local share and general brokers, in their weekly share report dated yesterday stated:

During the past week the local market has been quite active, and rates especially of stocks most popular with investors have been more than maintained, and in spite of the higher prices offered, shares are hard to obtain.

The January Settlement was satisfactorily negotiated to-day.

Banks.—Hong Kong and Shanghai Banks were dealt in to a small extent at rates between \$1.305 and \$1.315. The London price is slightly lower and stands at \$1.13.15.0.

Marine and Fire Insurances.—Unions have ruled strong and a fair quantity of shares changed hands at \$3.30 to \$3.32. Canteons were sold at the improved quotation of \$7.25, while there are enquiries for China Fires at \$3.40 and Hong Kong Fires at \$3.25.

Shipping.—No business has been reported in this section and rates are more or less nominal.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—H.K. and Kowloon Wharves were negotiated at \$1.44 and continue in request. China Providents were placed at \$3.10 to \$3.30 and are now in demand at \$3.40. Hongkong Wharves have risen to \$1.19. Shanghai Docks have improved their position and are wanted at \$1.12.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Hong Kong and Shanghai Hotels were realised again at \$12.10 to \$12.50 and close in demand. Hong Kong Lands are saleable at \$3.5. Humphreys' Estates continue in request at \$1.4. Realists fetched \$3.1. Shanghai Lands have shown renewed strength and the latest quotation from the North is \$1.20 buyers.

Public Utilities.—Hong Kong Electric have kept steady and have been the medium of a fair turnover at \$7.1. China Lights still continue to be a centre of attraction and large purchases were made up to \$2.1. Hong Kong Trams after having advanced to \$19.10 have receded to \$18.85. Star Ferries after sales at \$7.01 are wanted at \$7.2. Deals were made in Telephones at the improved quotation of \$0.65.

Miscellaneous.—Green Island Cements (Combined) eased off at the outset to \$14.00 but subsequently recovered to a buying rate of \$15.1. Hong Kong Ropes declined at the beginning of the week to \$7 but the market has since strengthened and buyers prevail at \$7.1. Small sales of Dairy Farms have taken place at \$7.01. Lane, Crawfords were booked at \$2.10 and \$2.20. Watsons can be placed at \$1.10 and Amusements at \$2.8. Rauba have advanced to \$1.13.

Cotton Mills.—Ewos receded to a lower level in the middle of the week and were sold down to \$1.15.20 but since then there has been a recovery in the price to \$1.16.25 buyers. Shanghai Cottons (Old) can be placed at \$1.83.

Rubbers.—The following are the latest cable quotations received from Shanghai:

	Buyers.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 0.90
Anglo-Dutch	3.25
Bata Antms	0.55
Chemors	1.15
Consolidated	2.80
Kowcocks	1.80
Repahs	1.20
Tanah Merahs	1.00
Tebongs	1.65
Ziangbes	6.10

Forward Settlement Days.—February 20, March 25, and April 29, 1930.

COTTON STILL THE BEST.

NO REAL RIVAL IN SUBSTITUTES.

"Faults in cloth" was the title of a lecture given by Mr. Wilfred Kershaw, of the Bleachers' Association, to the members of the British Association of Textile Managers at the Manchester Athenaeum last month.

Mr. Kershaw said that when they considered the total production of textile fabrics the amount of faulty material produced was surprising, small. But in a keenly competitive industry like the textile industry faults would always be with them. It was really doubtful if there was such a thing as a perfect piece of cloth. A large amount of technical skill was now devoted to the investigation of faults, and as a result of the work done at the Shirley Institute the trade was in a very much better position not only to discover faults in cloth, but in increasing knowledge had the confident hope of being able to explain them.

Research work was invaluable to the cotton industry. They had many workers in this particular (Continued at foot of next column).

THE "STAR" FERRY.

PROPOSED DIVIDEND.

Subject to audit, the "Star" Ferry Co., Ltd., report that the balance at Profit and Loss Account for the year ended December 31, is \$314,445.69, which, together with \$40,035.34 brought forward from the previous year, makes a total of \$354,481.03 available for appropriation.

The Directors will, at the approaching meeting of shareholders, recommend the following distribution:

To pay a dividend of \$2 per share and a bonus of \$2 per share \$350,000.00
To carry forward \$4,481.03
\$354,481.03

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

New York, Jan. 18.

Market steady. Business done 1,330,800 shares.

	Jan. 18	Jan. 17	Jan. 16
Allied Chemical & Dye	235 232	235 232	235 232
Allied Power & Light	121 122	121 122	121 122
American Can	85 86	85 86	85 86
American Rolling Mill	701 711	701 711	701 711
American Smelting	207 212	207 212	207 212
American Tobacco "B"	92 90	92 90	92 90
American Waterworks	701 721	701 721	701 721
Anaconda Copper	361 351	361 351	361 351
Atlantic Refining	1101 1111	1101 1111	1101 1111
Baltimore & Ohio	95 95	95 95	95 95
Bethlehem Steel	291 291	291 291	291 291
Calumet & Hecla	1071 1081	1071 1081	1071 1081
Canadian Pacific Railway	67 68	67 68	67 68
Chesapeake Corporation	117 117	117 117	117 117
Chicago Northwestern	34 34	34 34	34 34
Chicago Rock Island	28 28	28 28	28 28
Crysler	77 78	77 78	77 78
Cities Service, Common	231 231	231 231	231 231
Columbia Gas & Electric	291 291	291 291	291 291
Columbia Graphophone	1041 1041	1041 1041	1041 1041
Commercial Solvents	211 22	211 22	211 22
Consolidated Gas of N. Y.	891 91	891 91	891 91
Continental Oil	201 201	201 201	201 201
Corn Products	71 71	71 71	71 71
Coty, Incorporated	401 471	401 471	401 471
Curtis Wright, Common	90 88	90 88	90 88
Du Pont de Nemours	421 421	421 421	421 421
Du Pont de Nemours	621 621	621 621	621 621
Eastman Kodak Company	61 61	61 61	61 61
Electric Bond & Share	701 701	701 701	701 701
Erie Railway	221 201	221 201	221 201
Exxon	241 241	241 241	241 241
General Electric	301 301	301 301	301 301
General Motors	121 121	121 121	121 121
General Railway Signal	80 80	80 80	80 80
Gold Dust	401 421	401 421	401 421
Goodrich Rubber	621 621	621 621	621 621
Goodyear Tire & Rubber	61 61	61 61	61 61
Granby	93 93	93 93	93 93
Great Northern Certificate	121 121	121 121	121 121
Haystack	121 121	121 121	121 121
Imperial Tobacco Co. of Canada	121 121	121 121	121 121
International Cement	6 5	6 5	6 5
International Comb. Eng.	811 801	811 801	811 801
International Harvester	341 341	341 341	341 341
International Nickel	401 401	401 401	401 401
International Paper Co.	121 121	121 121	121 121
International Printers Ink	121 121	121 121	121 121
International Prod. (Com.)	701 701	701 701	701 701
International Tel. & Tel.	121 121	121 121	121 121
Johns Manville	121 121	121 121	121 121
Kennecott Copper	1001 101	1001 101	1001 101
Lambert Company	72 701	72 701	72 701
Lehigh Valley	901 901	901 901	901 901
Liggett & Myers "B"	121 121	121 121	121 121
Madison Square Garden	801 801	801 801	801 801
Missouri Pacific (Com.)	42 42	42 42	42 42
Montgomery Ward	271 271	271 271	271 271
Nevada Consolidated Copper	1801 1701	1801 1701	1801 1701
New York Central	85 85	85 85	85 85
Norfolk & Western Railway	871 871	871 871	871 871
Pacific Lighting	141 141	141 141	141 141
Packard Motor Car	53 53	53 53	53 53
Pennsylvania Railroad	77 701	77 701	77 701
Pennsylvania Steel	131 131	131 131	131 131
Phillips Petroleum	32 32	32 32	32 32
Public Service of N. J.	331 321	331 321	331 321
Radio Corporation	371 371	371 371	371 371
Reading Railway	121 121	121 121	121 121
Reynolds Tobacco "B"	501 521	501 521	501 521
Sears Roebuck	551 541	551 541	551 541
Shell Union	221 221	221 221	221 221
Simmons Company	87 87	87 87	87 87
Southern California Edison	501 571	501 571	501 571
Southern Pacific Railway	121 121	121 121	121 121
Standard Gas & Electric	111 111	111 111	111 111
Standard Oil of New Jersey	621 631	621 631	621 631
Standard Oil of New York	321 321	321 321	321 321
Texas Corporation	531 531	531 531	531 531
Texas Gulf Sulphur	67 67	67 67	67 67
Tincken Roller Bearing	711 721	711 721	711 721
Union Carbide & Carbon	80 80	80 80	80 80
Union Pacific Railway	217 218	217 218	217 218
United Aircraft & Transport	401 501	401 501	401 501
United Fruit Docks	81 81	81 81	81 81
U.S. Realty & Improvement	62 62	62 62	62 62
U.S. Steel	181 181	181 181	181 181
Vanadium	631 631	631 631	631 631
Westinghouse E. & M. Co.	141 141	141 141	141 141

DAILY SHARE QUOTATIONS.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

SHAREBROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24.

Banks

Insurance

Shipping

Mining

Docks, Wharves, Godowns, etc.

Cotton Mills

Lands, Hotels and Buildings

Public Utilities

Industrials

Miscellaneous

LOCAL AND REGULAR OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR

WEEK DAYS

SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

FROM

TO

TIME

Canton

Macao & Tientsin

Kowloon (except Saturdays)

Kau Kong (except Saturdays)

Fatehan (By Train)

Tai O

Tai Po

Shamshuipo

Cheungchow

Aberdeen

Stanley

Antas, Pingshan, Santing

Shatin, Shataukok and Shingchi

Kau Kong

Kau Kong & Tai Ping

Fatehan

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

Kau Kong

FOREIGN MAILS.

RADIO NOTICES.

The Radio Office, where full information concerning all wireless services may be obtained at all times, is situated on the ground floor of the P. & O. Building in Des Voeux Road, next to the General Post Office. Individuals and firms are recommended to register their telegraphic addresses at the Radio Office. No charge is made for this.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Date
SHANGHAI & SWATOW	Swatow	25th Jan.
U.S.A. (San Francisco, 27th Dec, 1929)	Pres. Adams	25th Jan.
HONGKONG, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Tyler	25th Jan.
AMOI	Lyons Mail	16th Jan.
EUROPE via NAGASAKI (Letters only)	Pres. McKinley	28th Jan.
London, 26th Dec, 1929	Lyons	27th Jan.
SHANGHAI & SWATOW	Takliwa	27th Jan.

MR. BALDWIN'S WAR AMBITION.

TO BE A KITCHENER VOLUNTEER.

The most impressive moment at the fourteenth birthday festival of To H at the Albert Hall, London, last month, was during a one-minute silence, when 10,000 people paid homage to "our elder brethren." The brilliant lights of the hall were dimmed, the only illumination coming from the flickering light of the "lamps of remembrance." The white faces of the people stood out in the semidarkness, and a great silence settled over the hall. The minute's silence was broken by a low murmur, which gained in volume and proclaimed the vow "we will remember them."

This simple ritual of remembrance was conducted by the Rev. P. B. Clayton, the founder padre, who was the "inn keeper" of the original Talbot House. The Rev. Herbert Dunnison, M.P., the Free Church padre of the House of

Commons group of To H, presided.

The Early Days of War.

Mr. Stanley Baldwin, in his speech during an interval, recalled how, although he was nearly fifty years of age when war broke out, he had a longing to be one of Kitchener's volunteers. As he could not join the army his one thought was to render "service" to his country. "When the war began," he said, "I was a man of nearly fifty years of age, leading a very comfortable life, and rich, with the prospects of being still richer. I remember seeing those groups of men in their shirt sleeves walking down Kensington Gore, being splashed by the mud from taxi-cabs as they went on their way to drill. They were the first volunteers to join Kitchener's army, and as I saw them, I wished that I was with them. "I saw the best of the generation of that time going out and the death-roll soon began. My perspective altered as in a moment and I felt that all the values we had placed upon life were wrong. My desire was to be free from any idea that I might be rich. I wanted to do service for my country."

NAVAL CONFERENCE.

THE NATION'S NEEDS.

(Continued from Page 9.)

Britain's Needs.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald said the British Government were fully alive to the difficulties of relating the national needs of one country to the national needs of another, but the conference must face those difficulties and solve them.

While a statement of need was an important element, a claim for naval strength must always be related to risk.

Naval forces and military forces were required not because a country had certain economic needs and certain lengths of coastline, but were based upon an estimate of how far there was a threat of the deprivation of those needs, or a threat to the security of those coastlines. Need and security must always be related.

Mr. MacDonald confined his further observations to three heads. First, he emphasised the insular position of the United Kingdom, which could not maintain its own population and, therefore, required access to the whole world without limitation, except the ordinary legitimate limitation imposed by sovereign authority outside, such as tariffs and so forth.

The British Government's problem was to satisfy the will to live which lay at the foundation of the British naval problem. The world must be open to Britain for food and life.

Emphasising the peculiar status of the British Commonwealth of Nations he added that British naval strength was required "to enable our own kith and kin and the members of our own families to keep interrelation with the Motherland."

Necessary Division of Forces.

Secondly, the Premier laid stress on the fact that British naval forces are, and must necessarily be, dispersed in every sea. They must be divided into three groups at the very least, with various subgroups, not for fighting purposes, but for police and peace purposes.

The Royal Navy could not be kept concentrated. It must be on the Pacific and on the Atlantic. Not, he repeated, for war purposes, but for peace and ordinary Commonwealth purposes.

Our Vulnerable Position.

Thirdly, he emphasised the importance of the problem from the viewpoint of British psychology. The sea was everything, to this country. If we were blocked on the sea we were blocked everywhere.

We had no hinterlands to fall back upon; no railway communication, either perfect or imperfect, by which we could draw our supplies. That was why all our thoughts had been concentrated on the sea.

"We have felt that it was on the sea that we had to defend ourselves against everybody, against every form of aggression, and against every aspect of our weakness."

"He would like that to be changed. Therefore," he said, "what we want is confidence given by you to us; confidence given by the rest of the world; confidence given not by superiors, but confidence that can be given as a result of successful talks and successful agreements, such as are possible for us now; confidence that we are living in a world the seas of which will not be blocked, will not be occupied by hostile fleets which we are unable to meet."

"We want a sense of security, which will at once change the psychology which has influenced British policy so much."

Sir Atul Chatterjee (India) and Professor Smiddy (Irish Free State) did not wish to make any statement.

Italy's Strategic Problem.

Signor Grandi (Italy) said that Italy was practically an island in an inland sea. She depended on her maritime communications for securing over three-quarters of the imports essential to the life of her dense population. Also for Italy the sea was her life.

Italy was, moreover, a country with world-wide interests and commitments. Italy's land communications lay through straits some thousand miles from her ports. This unfavourable position would justify Italy's relative superiority of naval strength.

In any case, she could not be asked to forego naval armaments at least on a level with those of any other Continental European Power.

He hoped the principle of the One-Power Standard might be applied at the lowest possible level by Italy in her relation to Continental European countries.

Italy was ready to reduce her armaments to any level, no matter how low, providing it would not be exceeded by any other European Continental Power.

Japan and New Zealand.

Mr. Wakatsuki (Japan) said the fact that the Washington agreements, through faithful adherence by all the signatory Powers, had greatly contributed to the maintenance of world peace, must evidently serve to unite all Powers in the common hope and endeavour now to further and supplement the good work accomplished at Washington, commensurately with the progress of the general situation.

Mr. Wiltford (New Zealand) stated that New Zealand supported a small naval unit of the British Empire. Its bill for naval defence was about half a million sterling; its population was one and a half millions, and the volume of its trade was one-hundred and two millions sterling.

In an island country like New Zealand, separated from its markets by great distances, the safety of its trade routes meant economic life or death.

Arranging the Agenda.

The Premier proposed that the delegation should hold further discussions between themselves, and the conference was adjourned. It is to meet again when there is business to transact, probably early next week.

The Premier requested the heads of the delegations to consult with him with a view to the collection, selection and arrangement of the questions which will, in the course, be brought before the conference. It was found that there were a large number of such questions, and that the work of preparation must, of necessity, take a considerable time and require a number of meetings.

RUSSIA THE IMPERIALIST.

WARSHIPS STEAM THROUGH DARDANELLES.

According to a *Transvaal* *Koorn* message, Soviet Russia on the Naval Conference provided a sensation of her own when a Russian squadron on January 17 steamed through the Dardanelles, presumably with the previous knowledge and consent of Turkey.

Salvoes of gun-fire from the forts saluting the Russian ships brought huge crowds into the streets, gazing at the unprecedented spectacle of two Russian warships steaming slowly towards the Black Sea and dipping their flags in salute when passing the firing Turkish batteries.

This is the first instance in peace time, since the signing of the Treaty of Paris in 1856, that foreign warships have sailed through the Dardanelles, if the two German cruisers, Goeben and Breslau, are excepted which entered the Dardanelles before Turkey entered the World War.

Dreadnought Joins Black Sea Fleet.

The two Russian ships proved to be the *Parishkaya* *Kommuna*, formerly called *Petrovskoyak*, a 24,000-ton ship of Dreadnought type, and the cruiser, *Profitern*. Both ships flew the Soviet naval flag of broad concentric white and red bands with the Soviet design. Their last port of call had been Naples. Both ships form part of the Baltic fleet, and their joining the Black Sea fleet ensures for the Soviet Union naval predominance in these waters.

It is understood that the two warships sailed through the Dardanelles without informing the International Straits Commission, which Soviet Russia refuses to recognize. The Commission immediately lodged a formal protest with the Turkish Government, but the fact that the Turks fired a salute is taken as an indication that the Turkish Government sanctions the Russian action.

Speculation in political circles now is centred upon the attitude which England is going to take up in this matter, seeing that, for generations, it has been a cardinal point in British policy with regard to Turkey that no Russian warship should be allowed to pass through the Dardanelles.

A New Triple Alliance?

It is believed that the dramatic coup was planned during Kharakian's recent stay at Ankara, and is interpreted as marking the end of attempts of an Anglo-Turkish rapprochement. The failure of these attempts became apparent when the Turkish Government, which tried to float a loan in England, found the British conditions unacceptable.

In this connection the recent incident recalls that of Italian naval planes on their way to Odessa, flying across the Dardanelles, in spite of the protest of the Straits Commission. This incident, together with the passage of the Russian war vessels, is taken by the Turkish semi-official paper *Milijet*, to fore-shadow an alliance between Russia, Italy and Turkey as a counter-balance against the French and British influence in the Mediterranean.

ITALIAN OPERA.

"LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR."

Last night's performance by the Carpi Opera Company at the Star Theatre was one of the best of the season. The soloists were all in splendid form, and the familiar melodies were rendered with great spirit. The famous Sextette, of course, was encored, and would have been gladly heard a third time, so enthusiastic was the audience.

The theatre was well filled again last night, and in fact there have been very few vacant seats on any evening, which shows that Hong Kong is not quite so "dead" musically as some disappointed people represent it to be.

The Carpi Opera Company is a very well balanced one, and has been most carefully rehearsed. It is no easy matter to organise a company capable of presenting such an extensive repertoire as that offered by this organisation, and the generous support which has been given shows that talent is well appreciated.

To-night the company is playing "Traviata," and on Sunday the popular "Tales of Hoffman," which was one of their most successful presentations on the previous visit of this company to Hong Kong.

THE BOOKMAKER IN FRANCE.

PROPOSAL TO FOLLOW ENGLISH EXAMPLE.

Although bookmaking is illegal in France, it is found impossible to enforce the law, and clandestine bookmaking flourishes in Paris and other large towns. There is very little of it on the racecourse, apparently because of the risk of detection, but more because nobody on a racecourse wishes to bet with a bookmaker except to save himself the trouble of waiting in a queue at the pari-mutuel or totalisator, and bookmakers on a racecourse in France get no customers unless they undertake to pay the odds paid by the totalisator, whatever they may turn out to be.

At present, however, the pari-mutuel is meagrely restricted to racecourses and not allowed to receive bets elsewhere, although for the convenience of backers winning tickets bought on the course are paid at the offices of the racecourse companies. Anybody, therefore, wishing to bet without going to the races can do so only with a bookmaker; a demand creates the supply in spite of the law, and bets are booked at more than half the bars and small cafes in Paris either by the proprietor himself or by one of his employees.

The Chamber Debate.

The question has been raised in the course of the Budget debate in the Chamber, and one speaker said that so open was the defiance of the law that some bookmakers registered themselves as commercial men and touted for customers by circular. It was alleged in the course of the discussion that bookmaking was on the increase, to the detriment of the pari-mutuel and therefore of the racecourse companies and various public services which divide between them in certain proportions the 11 per cent. deducted from the gross receipts of the pari-mutuel by their distribution to the holders of winning tickets.

The fact that the total amount of the bets received by the pari-mutuel throughout France is smaller now than before the war was cited in support of this view. Last year, it was in round figures £13,600,000, whereas in 1913 it was £16,000,000. It has, however, to be remembered that, on the Paris racecourses at any rate, the price of a pari-mutuel ticket is still nominally the same as before the war, which means that, in fact, it is one-fifth of the pre-war price. This undoubtedly accounts, at least in part, for the diminution of the total receipts.

Proposed Amendments.

M. Jean Hennessy, Minister of Agriculture, who joined in the debate on behalf of the Government, said that numerous propositions and convictions had failed to suppress bookmaking, and that the police declared themselves unable to enforce the law. He suggested that the present law should be amended to enable bets to be received by the pari-mutuel elsewhere than on the racecourses. Other speakers proposed that bookmaking should be legalised outside racecourses, and that bookmakers should be registered and taxed as in England. M. Chéron, Minister of Finance, agreed that some amendment of the law was necessary, and said that he would consult the competent Committee of the Chamber as to the form that it should take.

It is not at all unlikely that both the suggestions mentioned will be adopted. It is probably impossible entirely to suppress bookmaking, and, that being so, it may be better to recognise and tax the bookmakers. On the other hand, if betting with the pari-mutuel were allowed outside the racecourses bookmaking would be greatly diminished, for the odds given by bookmakers are not as a rule nearly so good as those obtained from the pari-mutuel, especially when an outsider wins.

President Liner SAILINGS

Weekly Trans-Pacific Service

To San Francisco and Los Angeles
The Sunshine Belt via Honolulu
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays
Pres. McKinley Tues., Jan. 23, 6 a.m.
Pres. Grant Tues., Feb. 11
Pres. Cleveland Tues., Feb. 25

To Seattle and Victoria
The Short, Straight Route to America
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays
Pres. Jefferson Tues., Feb. 4
Pres. Lincoln Tues., Feb. 18
Pres. Madison Tues., Mar. 4

£120, £112 Special through rates to Europe via United States. Direct connections with all Atlantic lines. Choice of rail lines across United States and Canada, liberal stop-over privileges for sight-seeing.

Europe and New York Direct

ROUND THE WORLD

Fortnightly sailings on Sunday via Manila, Straits, Colombo, Suez Canal, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

Pres. Adams Sun., Jan. 26, 8 a.m. Pres. Johnson Sun., Feb. 23, 8 a.m.
Pres. Harrison Sun., Feb. 9, 8 a.m. Pres. Fillmore Sun., Mar. 9, 8 a.m.

To Manila

Pres. Jefferson Jan. 23, 6 p.m. Pres. Lincoln Feb. 11, 6 p.m.
Pres. Grant Feb. 1, 6 p.m. Pres. Cleveland Feb. 15, 6 p.m.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

AND AMERICAN MAIL LINE

CANTON BRANCH—4, SHA KEE STREET.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE BETWEEN HONG KONG, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI, MANILA AND THE DUTCH EAST INDIES.

SOUTH BOUND.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON	FOR
TJISAROE	AMOI	28th Jan.	28th Jan.	BATAVIA
TJISONDARI	SHAL & AMOI	2nd Feb.	4th Feb.	MANILA, M'RSAR, & SOERABAJA
TJILEBOET	AMOI	9th Feb.	11th Feb.	BATAVIA
TJIKARANG	SHAL & AMOI	16th Feb.	18th Feb.	MANILA, M'RSAR, & SOERABAJA
TJISALAK	AMOI	23rd Feb.	25th Feb.	BATAVIA
TJIBADAK	SHAL & AMOI	2nd Mar.	4th Mar.	MANILA, M'RSAR, & SOERABAJA

NORTH BOUND.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON	FOR
TJILEBOET	JAVA, MAKASSAR	1st Feb.	3rd Feb.	SWATOW & AMOI
TJIKARANG	BATAVIA	6th Feb.	8th Feb.	AMOI & SHAL
TJISALAK	JAVA, MAKASSAR	13th Feb.	15th Feb.	SWATOW & AMOI
TJIBADAK	BATAVIA	19th Feb.	21st Feb.	AMOI & SHAL
TJISAROE	JAVA, MAKASSAR	1st Mar.	3rd Mar.	SWATOW & AMOI

JAVA.

THE TROPICAL GARDEN OF EDEN.

Follow this flag on the comfortable steamers of the JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN to JAVA.

Gorgeous motoring along hundreds of miles of Asphalt roads.

Famous Botanical Gardens of BUITENZORG, Smouldering Volcanoes.

Ancient Hindu Burubudur and Mendut Temples.—Native Art and Art Craft.—Numerous cool Mountain resorts 3,000—8,300 feet altitude.

A round-trip that takes 3 to 4 weeks to be remembered for a life-time.

For particulars apply to:—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Agents:—

ROYAL NETHERLANDS INDIES AIRLINES, LTD.
York Building. Telephone C. 1574.

1575

1555

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE



FAR EASTERN MAIL—FREIGHT—and PASSENGER—SERVICE between: JAPAN, CHINA, HONG KONG, PHILIPPINES, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, COLOMBO and EUROPE.

SAILINGS TO EUROPE.

VESSEL.	DESTINATION.	LEAVING HONG KONG.
M.S. "ERMLAND" (2)	Genoa, Marseilles, Dunkirk, Amsterdam, Rotterdam & Hamburg	31 Jan.
M.S. "BURGENLAND" (1)	Genoa, Alicante, Rotterdam & Hamburg	13 Feb.
S.S. "ALBERT VOEGLER" (1)	Genoa, Rotterdam & Hamburg	25 Feb.
M.S. "VOGTLAND" (1)	Genoa, Barcelona, Rotterdam, & Hamburg	14 Mar.

Other Ports of Call if Inducement offers.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

VESSEL.	FROM	DUE HONG KONG.
S.S. "ALBERT VOEGLER" (1)	Genoa	27 January
M.S. "VOGTLAND" (1)	Genoa	10 February
M.S. "RAMSES" (1)	Genoa	18 February
M.S. "MUNSTERLAND" (2)	Genoa	27 February
M.S. "DUISBURG" (1)	Genoa	3 March

Subject to Alteration without Notice.

(1) Excellent Accommodation for Passengers. Qualified Surgeon carried. Fare from Hong Kong to Genoa from £70.0.0.

(2) Limited Passenger Accommodation. Qualified Surgeon carried.

For further particulars please apply to:

JEBSEN & CO.

AGENTS.

12, Pedder Street, Hong Kong.

Tel. C. 4754.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH.

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON via SUEZ.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (RIONE). TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES.

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE ... £75.0.0.
LONDON ... £83.0.0.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI.

From Hong Kong.
S.S. "DUCHESSA D'AOSTA" ... Sails on/about the 25th Jan.
M.V. "ESQUILINO" ... Sails on/about the 30th Jan.
M.V. "COL DI LANA" ... Sails on/about the 18th Feb.
M.V. "ROMOLO" ... Sails on/about the 2nd Mar.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

From Hong Kong.
M.V. "HILDA" ... Sails hence on/about the 25th Jan.
M.V. "REMO" ... Sails hence on/about the 4th Feb.
S.S. "DUCHESSA D'AOSTA" ... Sails hence on/about the 18th Feb.
M.V. "ESQUILINO" ... Sails hence on/about the 4th Mar.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "UMZUMBI" ... Sails from Colombo on/about 9th Feb.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports. Through Bills of Lading issued from Hong Kong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 1020.

Agents.

ADVERTISED SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

ALEXANDRIA

Pres. Adams, Dollar, Jan. 28.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, Feb. 23.

AMOEY

Suhsang, Jardine's, Jan. 28.
Haining, Douglas, Jan. 28.
Takliwa, B.I., Jan. 29.
Tijbadak, J.C.J.L., Feb. 3.
Tijbadak, B.I., Feb. 8.
Tijbadak, J.C.J.L., Feb. 6.
Antung, B. & S., Feb. 9.
Kutsang, Jardine's, Feb. 11.
Tijbadak, J.C.J.L., Feb. 18.
Tijbadak, J.C.J.L., Feb. 20.

ANTWERP

Hakozaki Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 25.
Jeppore, P. & O., Jan. 25.
Ermland, Jansen, Jan. 28.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Burgeland, Jansen, Feb. 11.
Java, Manners, Feb. 11.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS

Nellere, E. & A., Jan. 31.
Changte, B. & S., Feb. 18.
Kaga Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 19.

BALTIC PORTS

Java, Manners, Feb. 11.

BALTIMORE

Springbank, Bank, Feb. 15.

BANGKOK

Hellas, Thoresen, Jan. 28.
Kiangsu, B. & S., Jan. 28.
Helios, Thoresen, Feb. 2.
Kaying, B. & S., Feb. 4.
Hirundo, Thoresen, Feb. 9.
Kwangchow, B. & S., Feb. 9.

BELOWAN DELI

Van Heutz, J.C.J.L., Jan. 28.
Aller, Melchers, Jan. 31.
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 8/9.
Springbank, Bank, Feb. 15.

BOMBAY

Yamagata Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 28.
Bengal Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 31.
Mantua, P. & O., Feb. 1.
Karmala, P. & O., Feb. 15.
Kidderpore P. & O., Feb. 19.

BOSTON

Pres. Adams, Dollar, Jan. 28.
Atago Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 1.
Changte, B. & S., Feb. 18.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.
Imperial Prince, Furness, Feb. 13.
Springbank, Bank, Feb. 15.
Emp. of Australia, C.P.S., Feb. 17.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, Feb. 23.

BREMER

Aller, Melchers, Jan. 31.
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 8/9.
Java, Manners, Feb. 11.
Schlesien, Melchers, Feb. 24.

BRINDISI

Hilda, Dodwell's, Jan. 25.
Remo, Dodwell's, Feb. 4.

CALCUTTA

Kunsang, Jardine's, Jan. 28.
Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 28.
Taima, B.I., Feb. 8.
Hosang, Jardine's, Feb. 13.
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 13.

CESU

G'den Dragon, S.S.S., Feb. 2.
California, S.S.S., Feb. 6.
Kentucky, S.S.S., Feb. 16.

CHEFOO

Hutchow, B. & S., Feb. 10.

COLOMBO

Hakozaki Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 25.
Jeppore, P. & O., Jan. 25.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, Jan. 28.
Sphinx, M.M., Jan. 28.
Yamagata Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 28.
Ermland, Jansen, Jan. 28.
Aller, Melchers, Jan. 31.
Bengal Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 31.
Mantua, P. & O., Feb. 1.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 8/9.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.
Burgeland, Jansen, Feb. 11.
General Metzinger, M.M., Feb. 11.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Feb. 12.
Karmala, P. & O., Feb. 15.
Kidderpore P. & O., Feb. 19.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, Feb. 23.
Schlesien, Melchers, Feb. 24.

COPENHAGEN

Java, Manners, Feb. 11.

DALNY

Franken, Melchers, Jan. 29.
Tea, B. & S., Jan. 29.
Benares, Gilman's, Feb. 7.
Liangchow, B. & S., Feb. 9.
Fulda, Melchers, Feb. 11.

DUTCH PORTS

Hakozaki Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 25.
Jeppore, P. & O., Jan. 25.
Aller, Melchers, Jan. 31.
Ermland, Jansen, Jan. 31.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 8/9.
Java, Manners, Feb. 11.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Feb. 12.
Burgeland, Jansen, Feb. 13.
City of Kimberley, Bank, Feb. 14.
Hector, B.F., Feb. 19.
Schlesien, Melchers, Feb. 24.

FOOCHOW

Haining, Douglas, Jan. 28.
Hutchow, B. & S., Feb. 10.

GENOA

Pres. Adams, Dollar, Jan. 28.
Ermland, Jansen, Jan. 31.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.
Burgeland, Jansen, Feb. 13.
Delagoa Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 17.
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 19.
Mentor, B.F., Feb. 20.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, Feb. 23.

GLASGOW

Hector, B.F., Feb. 10.
Mentor, B.F., Feb. 20.

GOTHENBURG

Java, Manners, Feb. 11.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW

Chusan, B. & S., Jan. 24.
Hanyang, B. & S., Jan. 24.
Canton, M.M., Jan. 27.
Tonkin, M.M., Jan. 28.
Canton, B. & S., Feb. 13.

HAMBURG

Jeppore, P. & O., Jan. 25.
Aller, Melchers, Jan. 31.
Ermland, Jansen, Jan. 31.
Achilles, B.F., Feb. 4.
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 8/9.
Java, Manners, Feb. 11.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Feb. 12.
Burgeland, Jansen, Feb. 13.
City of Kimberley, Bank, Feb. 14.
Schlesien, Melchers, Feb. 24.

HAVRE

Bellerophon, B. F., Feb. 2.
City of Kimberley, Bank, Feb. 14.
Mentor, B.F., Feb. 20.

HONOLULU

Bokuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 27.
Korea Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 6.
Emp. of Australia, C.P.S., Feb. 17.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 19.

ILOILO

G'den Dragon, S.S.S., Feb. 2.
California, S.S.S., Feb. 6.
Kentucky, S.S.S., Feb. 16.

JAPAN PORTS

Duchessa d'Aosta, D'well's, Jan. 25.
Suisang, Jardine's, Jan. 28.
Albert Voegler, Jansen, Jan. 27.
Bokuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 27.
Lyons Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 27.
Iyo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 28.
Kashmir, P. & O., Jan. 28.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., Jan. 28.
Andre Lebon, M.M., Jan. 29.
Franken, Melchers, Jan. 29.
Takliwa, B.I., Jan. 29.
Esquilino, D'well's, Jan. 30.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Jan. 30.
Sado Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 30.
Glenapp, Jardine's, Jan. 31.
Kanagawa Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 31.
Macedonia, P. & O., Jan. 31.
Keemun, B.F., Feb. 3.
Menelaus, B.F., Feb. 4.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., Feb. 4.
Korea Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 6.
Takliwa, B.I., Feb. 6.
Benares, Gilman's, Feb. 7.
Asia, Manners, Feb. 8.
Vogtland, Jansen, Feb. 8.
Alipore, P. & O., Feb. 9.
Kutsang, Jardine's, Feb. 11.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., Feb. 11.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Feb. 12.
Glenahiel, Jardine's, Feb. 12.
Porthos, M.M., Feb. 12.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 12.
Tyndareus, B.F., Feb. 15.
Emp. of Australia, C.P.S., Feb. 17.
Menthus, B.F., Feb. 17.
Col. di Lava, Dodwell's, Feb. 18.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, Feb. 18.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 18.
Sumatra, Gilman's, Feb. 24.
Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, Feb. 25.

KANTO

Tijbadak, J.C.J.L., Jan. 28.
Tijbadak, J.C.J.L., Feb. 11.
Tijbadak, J.C.J.L., Feb. 18.

LISBON

Schlesien, Melchers, Feb. 24.

LIVERPOOL

Bellerophon, B.F., Feb. 9.
Delagoa Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 17.
Mentor, B.F., Feb. 20.

LONDON

Hakozaki Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 25.
Mantua, P. & O., Feb. 1.
Achilles, B.F., Feb. 4.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Feb. 12.
Kidderpore P. & O., Feb. 19.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, Feb. 23.
Schlesien, Melchers, Feb. 24.

LOS ANGELES

Bokuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 27.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., Jan. 28.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., Feb. 11.
Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, Feb. 25.

MANILA

Pres. Adams, Dollar, Jan. 28.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., Jan. 28.
Cingalese Prince, Furness, Jan. 28.
Ermland, Jansen, Jan. 28.
G'den Dragon, S.S.S., Jan. 30.
Nellere, E. & A., Jan. 31.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., Feb. 1.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., Feb. 3.
Tijbadak, J.C.J.L., Feb. 4.
California, S.S.S., Feb. 8.
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 8/9.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.
Burgeland, Jansen, Feb. 11.
Karmala, P. & O., Feb. 15.
Changte, B. & S., Feb. 18.
Tijbadak, J.C.J.L., Feb. 18.
Kaga Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 19.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, Feb. 23.

MARSEILLES

Hakozaki Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 25.
Jeppore, P. & O., Jan. 25.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, Jan. 28.
Sphinx, M.M., Jan. 28.
Aller, Melchers, Jan. 31.
Ermland, Jansen, Jan. 31.
Mantua, P. & O., Feb. 1.
Achilles, B.F., Feb. 4.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.
General Metzinger, M.M., Feb. 11.
Java, Manners, Feb. 11.
Karmala, P. & O., Feb. 15.
Delagoa Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 17.
Schlesien, Melchers, Feb. 18.
Hector, B.F., Feb. 19.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, Feb. 23.

NAPLES

Hakozaki Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 25.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, Jan. 28.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, Feb. 23.

NEW YORK, BOSTON, etc.

Pres. Adams, Dollar, Jan. 28.
Atago Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 1.
Cingalese Prince, Furness, Feb. 1.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.
Imperial Prince, Furness, Feb. 13.
Springbank, Bank, Feb. 15.
Emp. of Australia, C.P.S., Feb. 17.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, Feb. 23.

NORTH CHINA

Franken, Melchers, Jan. 29.
Asia, Manners, Feb. 8.
Fulda, Melchers, Feb. 11.
Sumatra, Gilman's, Feb. 24.

OSLO

Java, Manners, Feb. 11.

PANAMA

Bokuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 27.
Atago Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 1.
Emp. of Australia, C.P.S., Feb. 17.

PENANG

Hakozaki Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 25.
Jeppore, P. & O., Jan. 25.
Kunsang, Jardine's, Jan. 28.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, Jan. 28.
Yamagata Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 28.
Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 28.
Van Heutz, J.C.J.L., Jan. 29.
Aller, Melchers, Jan. 31.
Bengal Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 31.
Mantua, P. & O., Feb. 1.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Taima, B.I., Feb. 8.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.
Hosang, Jardine's, Feb. 13.
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 13.
Karmala, P. & O., Feb. 15.
Kidderpore P. & O., Feb. 19.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, Feb. 23.
Schlesien, Melchers, Feb. 24.

PORTLAND

Illinois, S.S.S., Feb. 1.
Patagonier, Bank, Feb. 12.
Iowa, States, Feb. 15.

RANGOON

Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 28.
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 13.

SAIGON

Hanyang, B. & S., Jan. 24.
Kiangchow, B. & S., Jan. 27.
Sphinx, M.M., Jan. 28.
General Metzinger, M.M., Feb. 11.

SANDAKAN

Mausang, Jardine's, Jan. 28.
Nellere, E. & A., Jan. 31.
Hinsang, Jardine's, Feb. 6.

SAN FRANCISCO

Pennsylvania, S.S.S., Jan. 25.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., Jan. 28.
Illinois, S.S.S., Feb. 1.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., Feb. 11.
Emp. of Australia, C.P.S., Feb. 17.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, Feb. 18.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 19.
Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, Feb. 25.

SCANDINAVIAN PORTS

Java, Manners, Feb. 11.

SEATTLE

Iyo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 28.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., Feb. 4.
Bonnevillie, Thoresen's, Feb. 8.
Patagonier, Bank, Feb. 12.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 12.
Tyndareus, B.F., Feb. 15.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, Feb. 18.

SHANGHAI

Duchessa d'Aosta, D'well's, Jan. 25.
Szechuen, B. & S., Jan. 28.
Taiyuan, B. & S., Jan. 28.
Yatsing, Jardine's, Jan. 28.
Albert Voegler, Jansen, Jan. 27.
Lyons Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 27.
Iyo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 28.
Kashmir, P. & O., Jan. 28.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., Jan. 28.
Soochow, B. & S., Jan. 28.
Franken, Melchers, Jan. 29.
Tea, B. & S., Jan. 29.
Esquilino, D'well's, Jan. 30.
Sado Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 30.

SHANGHAI (Continued)

Takliwa, B.I., Jan. 29.
Namsang, Jardine's, Jan. 30.
Glenapp, Jardine's, Jan. 31.
Kanagawa Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 31.
Macedonia, P. & O., Jan. 31.
Keemun, B.F., Feb. 3.
Menelaus, B.F., Feb. 4.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., Feb. 4.
Chaksang, Jardine's, Feb. 5.
Korea Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 6.
Linan, B. & S., Feb. 6.
Tijbadak, J.C.J.L., Feb. 6.
Benares, Gilman's, Feb. 7.
Asia, Manners, Feb. 8.
Vogtland, Jansen, Feb. 8.
Alipore, P. & O., Feb. 9.
Kwaisang, Jardine's, Feb. 9.
Liangchow, B. & S., Feb. 9.
Shantung, B. & S., Feb. 9.
Aeneas, B.F., Feb. 11.
Fulda, Melchers, Feb. 11.
Kutsang, Jardine's, Feb. 11.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., Feb. 11.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Feb. 12.
Glenahiel, Jardine's, Feb. 12.
Porthos, M.M., Feb. 12.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 12.
Emp. of Australia, C.P.S., Feb. 17.
Menthus, B.F., Feb. 17.
Col. di Lava, Dodwell's, Feb. 18.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, Feb. 18.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 18.
Tijbadak, J.C.J.L., Feb. 20.
Main, Melchers, Feb. 22.
Sumatra, Gilman's, Feb. 24.
Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, Feb. 25.

SINGAPORE

Hakozaki Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 25.
Jeppore, P. & O., Jan. 25.
Kunsang, Jardine's, Jan. 28.
Sphinx, M.M., Jan. 28.
Yamagata Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 28.
Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 28.
Van Heutz, J.C.J.L., Jan. 29.
Aller, Melchers, Jan. 31.
Bengal Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 31.
Anking, B. & S., Feb. 1.
Mantua, P. & O., Feb. 1.
Achilles, B.F., Feb. 4.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Taima, B.I., Feb. 8.
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 8/9.
Antung, B. & S., Feb. 9.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.
Burgeland, Jansen, Feb. 11.
General Metzinger, M.M., Feb. 11.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Feb. 12.
Hosang, Jardine's, Feb. 13.
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 13.
Karmala, P. & O., Feb. 15.
Kidderpore P. & O., Feb. 19.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, Feb. 23.
Schlesien, Melchers, Feb. 24.

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

Bokuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 27.
Bingo Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 5.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS

Bingo Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 5.

SWATOW

Hellas, Thoresen, Jan. 28.
Kiangsu, B. & S., Jan. 28.
Szechuen, B. & S., Jan. 28.
Yatsing, Jardine's, Jan. 28.
Haining, Douglas, Jan. 28.
Soochow, B. & S., Jan. 28.
Anking, B. & S., Feb. 1.
Kwonsang, Jardine's, Feb. 2.
Helios, Thoresen, Feb. 2.
Tijbadak, J.C.J.L., Feb. 3.
Chaksang, Jardine's, Feb. 5.
Linan, B. & S., Feb. 6.
Antung, B. & S., Feb. 9.
Chipshing, Jardine's, Feb. 9.
Hirundo, Thoresen, Feb. 9.
Kwaisang, Jardine's, Feb. 9.
Kwangchow, B. & S., Feb. 9.
Liangchow, B. & S., Feb. 9.
Shantung, B. & S., Feb. 9.
Tijbadak, J.C.J.L., Feb. 10.

TIENTSIN

Franken, Melchers, Jan. 29.
Chipshing, Jardine's, Feb. 9.
Hutchow, B. & S., Feb. 10.
Fulda, Melchers, Feb. 11.

TRIESTE AND VENICE

Hilda, Dodwell's, Jan. 25.
Remo, Dodwell's, Feb. 4.

TSINGTAO

Szechuen, B. & S., Jan. 28.
Yatsing, Jardine's, Jan. 28.
Soochow, B. & S., Jan. 28.
Franken, Melchers, Jan. 29.
Kwonsang, Jardine's, Feb. 2.
Chaksang, Jardine's, Feb. 5.
Kwaisang, Jardine's, Feb. 9.
Shantung, B. & S., Feb. 9.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

Bonneville, Thoresen's, Feb. 8.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Feb. 12.
Patagonier, Bank, Feb. 12.
Tyndareus, B.F., Feb. 15.

VICTORIA, B.C.

Iyo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 28.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., Feb. 4.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 12.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Feb. 12.
Tyndareus, B.F., Feb. 15.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, Feb. 18.

VLADIVOSTOK

Glenapp, Jardine's, Jan. 31.
Glenahiel, Jardine's, Feb. 12.
Sumatra, Gilman's, Feb. 24.

WEIHAIWEI

Hutchow, B. & S., Feb. 10.

EXPECTED ARRIVALS AND MOVEMENTS.

Aeneas due from Europe Feb. 11.

Achilles due from Japan Feb. 4.

Agra due from Shanghai Feb. 28.

Albert Voegler due from Europe Jan. 27.

Alipore due from Japan Feb. 8.

Aller due from Shanghai Jan. 31.

Andre Lebon due from Shanghai Feb. 24.

Asama Maru due from Japan Feb. 24.

Asia due from Europe Feb. 8.

Atago Maru due from Shanghai Jan. 31.

Benares due from Europe Feb. 7.

Bengal Maru due from Japan Jan. 30.

Bingo Maru due from Japan Feb. 4.

Bronxville due from Pacific Coast Feb. 13.

Burgeland due from Japan Feb. 11.

Calcutta Maru due from Singapore Feb. 7.

Change due from Australia Feb. 7.

Chenocaux due from Europe Feb. 25.

Cingalese Prince due from New York Jan. 30.

City of Khios due from Europe Mar. 3.

City of Salisbury due from New York Jan. 29.

City of Tokio due from New York Feb. 12.

Coblentz due from Japan Feb. 8/9.

Col. Di Lana, due from Europe Feb. 17.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG, PAKHOI & SAIGON	"HANYANG"	On 25th Jan.	10 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SZECHUEN"	On 26th Jan.	Daylight
SHANGHAI	"TAIYUAN"	On 26th Jan.	10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KIANGSU"	On 26th Jan.	11 a.m.
SAIGON	"KIANGCHOW"	On 27th Jan.	Daylight
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SOOCHOW"	On 28th Jan.	Daylight
NINGPO, SHANGHAI & DALNY	"TEAN"	On 28th Jan.	3 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANKING"	On 1st Feb.	5 p.m.
BANGKOK	"KAYING"	On 4th Feb.	11 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 6th Feb.	Daylight
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SHANTUNG"	On 9th Feb.	Daylight
SHANGHAI & DALNY	"LIANGCHOW"	On 9th Feb.	Daylight
AMOI, SWATOW & STORE	"ANTUNG"	On 9th Feb.	8 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KWANGCHOW"	On 9th Feb.	11 a.m.
FOOCHOW, WENHAIWEI, CHEFOO	"HUICHOW"	On 11th Feb.	10 a.m.
& TIENTSIN	"CHENGTOU"	On 13th Feb.	10 a.m.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, TELEPHONE CENTRAL 35.

CARGO AND BAGGAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"

THREE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM

HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports. Excellent & Most Up-to-date First & Second Class Passenger Accommodation. HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMERS	Days Home	Days to Suez
CHANGTE	11th February	18th February
TAIPING	11th March	18th March
CHANGTE	11th April	18th April
TAIPING	11th May	18th May

For Freight and Passage Apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, TELEPHONE CENTRAL 35.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "JAVA"

on or about

11th FEBRUARY

PORT SAID, BREMEN, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN AND OTHER SCANDINAVIAN & BALTIC PORTS.

SAILING LIST.

OTHER SAILINGS—	SEANORAL, ETC.	CONTINENT, ETC.
M.S. "Asia"	8th Feb.	13th March
M.S. "Afrika"	3rd March	12th April
M.S. "Malaya"	3rd April	13th May
M.S. "Danmark"	1st May	11th June
M.S. "Panama"	1st June	10th July
M.S. "Java"	1st July	10th Aug.

Optional Bills of Lading issued to United Kingdom Ports.

For further particulars, please apply to—

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING, Agents, Telephone C. 4071.

PRINCE LINE

AUGMENTED SERVICE

SAILINGS EVERY 14 DAYS

TO

BOSTON

AND

NEW YORK

"GINGALESE PRINCE" ... Feb. 1st
 "IMPERIAL PRINCE" ... Feb. 13th
 "JAVANESE PRINCE" ... Feb. 27th

Excellent Accommodation for a Limited Number of Passengers at Moderate Rates.

For Freight, Passage Rates and Full Particulars, Apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3185. (Incorporated in Great Britain) King's Building.



FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hong Kong:

To MARSEILLES via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti (Aden), Suez, Port-Said.

To Yokohama via Shanghai and Kobe.

SPHINX	28th Jan.	ANDRE LEBON	28th Jan.
G. METZINGER	11th Feb.	PORTHOS	18th Feb.
ANDRE LEBON	25th Feb.	CHENONCEAUX	26th Feb.
PORTHOS	11th Mar.	ATHOS II	12th Mar.
CHENONCEAUX	26th Mar.	D'ARTAGNAN	26th Mar.
ATHOS II	8th Apr.	ANGERS	8th Apr.
D'ARTAGNAN	22nd Apr.	SPHINX	22nd Apr.
ANGERS	6th May	G. METZINGER	6th May

We can issue Through Tickets to Egypt, Syrian Ports, East Africa, Madagascar by Transshipment on our Mail Steamers at Port-Said, or Daire.

COMMERCIAL LINE

For DUNKIRK via Port-Said, Oran, Casablanca, Hamburg, Rotterdam, (Antwerp).

For Full Particulars, apply to—

Messageries Maritimes, Agents, Telephone: C. 651 and 740.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY'S DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

STATION	HONG KONG	JANUARY 23, 1930.					JANUARY 24, 1930.				
		Barometer at Sea Level	Thermometer	Humidity	Wind	State of Sky	Barometer at Sea Level	Thermometer	Humidity	Wind	State of Sky
Wladivostok	13	80.15	76.7	29	NE	2	80.17	76.3	10	...	0
Nemuro	11	80.80	75.0	...	...	...	80.75	75.5	...	...	...
Hokodate	...	80.02	76.2	...	WSW	3	80.86	75.8	...	WNW	2
Tokio	...	80.10	76.4	...	NNW	2	80.94	76.0	...	...	...
Kochi	...	80.20	76.0	...	...	...	80.06	76.3	...	...	...
Nagasaki	...	80.26	76.5	...	WNW	1	80.18	75.5	...	WNW	1
Kagoshima	...	80.24	76.0	...	NW	2	80.16	76.0	...	NNW	1
Oshima	...	80.22	76.7	...	N	1	80.16	76.0	...	NE	1
Naha	...	80.20	76.0	...	NE	1	80.12	76.0	...	ENE	1
Ishigakijima	...	80.22	76.7	...	NNW	2	80.06	76.3	...	...	...
Bonin Island	...	80.39	77.1	32	100	NW	80.32	77.1	32	NW	100
Chefoo	15	80.34	77.0	39	71	NNW	80.39	77.1	32	NW	100
Shanghai	14	80.35	77.0	38	91	N	80.41	77.2	34	ENE	90
Guttschiff	...	80.11	76.4	52	86	NNW	80.14	76.5	52	ENE	84
Sharp Peak	...	80.14	76.5	63	72	WNW	80.09	76.4	53	ENE	88
Amoy	...	80.09	76.4	84	72	W	...	...	...	...	...
Swatow	...	80.18	76.5	72	65	E	...	...	...	...	...
Taihekou	11	80.18	76.5	70	...	...	80.13	76.3	61	...	...
Taihu	...	80.17	76.5	72	...	...	80.06	76.3	59	...	...
Taiwan	...	80.14	76.5	77	...	...	80.04	76.2	72	...	...
Koshun	...	80.20	76.7	68	...	...	80.12	76.5	54	...	...
Pescadores	...	80.14	76.5	69	66	SE	80.10	76.4	57	...	...
Hong Kong	14	80.14	76.5	...	NE	4	80.10	76.4	...	...	...
Gap Rock	...	80.12	76.0	57	67	ENE	80.07	76.3	52	...	...
Macao	...	80.06	76.3	65	90	ENE	80.04	76.3	67	...	...
Hoihow	...	80.07	76.3	71	80	NE	80.07	76.3	54	...	...
Pratas Island	...	80.13	76.5	84	97	NW	80.07	76.2	66	...	...
Phulien	15	80.04	76.9	68	...	...	80.00	76.2	66	...	...
Tourane	...	29.99	73.3	79	...	...	29.88	75.9	75	...	...
Cape St. James	...	29.89	73.7	73	89	NE	...	...	...	...	...
Basco	14	29.95	76.0	75	88	ENE	...	...	...	...	...
Apurri	...	29.93	76.0	84	68	SW	...	...	...	...	...
Tuguegarao	...	29.88	75.9	86	61	WSW	...	...	...	...	...
Vigan	...	29.88	75.9	86	56	SE	29.93	76.0	68	...	...
Manila	...	29.88	75.9	86	61	NE	29.92	75.9	75	...	...
Legaspi	...	29.86	75.8	84	56	NE	...	...	...	...	...
Calbayog	...	29.85	76.1	84	71	NE	...	...	...	...	...
Tacloban	...	29.84	75.8	84	60	NE	29.83	75.9	76	...	...
Boho	...	29.82	75.7	86	52	NE	...	...	...	...	...
Cebu	...	29.84	75.7	81	89	NE	...	...	...	...	...
Surigao	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.85	75.8	74	...	...
Saipan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam	12.22	29.78	75.6	...	...	...	29.71	75.4	...	...	...
Yap	11.00	29.74	75.4	...	...	...	29.78	75.6	77	...	...
Pelou	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.73	75.1	79	...	...
Ponape	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.74	75.4	78	...	...
Labuan	14	29.80	75.9	86	68	...	...	...	...	...	...

January 24d. 11A. 17m.—The anticyclone remains stationary to the north of the Yangtze Valley; a depression is situated to the east of Hokkaido.
 A typhoon is indicated less than 200 miles south-east of Yap; probably moving westward.
 Fresh monsoon will continue along the south east coast of China and over the north China Sea.
 Manila warning, 24d. 9A. 30m.—Typhoon in Lat. 07° N. Long. 140° E. moving W. Recd. 24d. 10A. 53m.
 Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1, 0.61 inch, against an average of 0.87 inch.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON ON JANUARY 25.

- 1.—Formosa Channel
 2.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Lamocks
 3.—Hong Kong to Gap Rock
 4.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Hainan

C. W. JEFFRIES, Chief Assistant.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, January 24.

Previous Day	On Date at 4 p.m.	On Date at 10 a.m.	On Date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	30.11	29.5	29.59
Temperature	63	60	61
Humidity	66	78	73
Wind—			
Direction	Calm	E	E
Force	0	2	3
Weather	0	0	0
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00

Highest open-air Temperature, 23.63.

Lowest open-air Temperature, 24.57.

B—Blue sky; C—Cloudy; D—Drizzle; F—Fog; L—Lightning; M—Mist; O—Overcast; P—Passing showers; Q—Squalls; R—Rain; T—Thunder.

\$7.50

will keep you in touch with Hong Kong news for six months

AFTER YOU GO AWAY

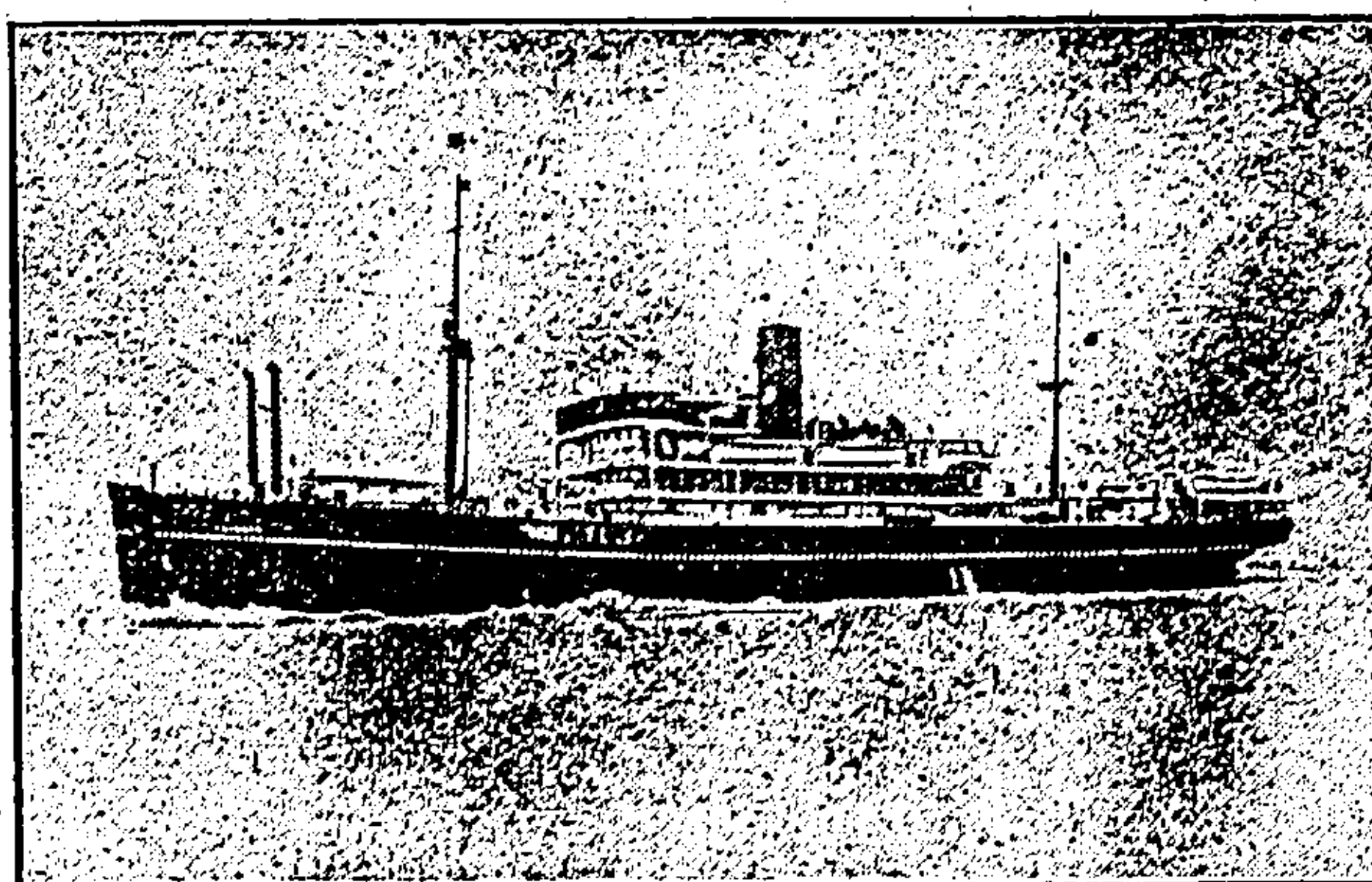
and you will certainly want to know what is happening. Send an order for the Weekly Press to be sent to you. We, at 11, Ice House Street, will do the rest.

THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONG KONG.

ORDERS USED: A1, A.B.O. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Editions
 Western Union and Watkin's, Benson's, Marconi.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron, Steel and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



"S.S. 'CHANGTE'"

Passenger and Cargo Vessel, Built and Engineered at Kowloon Docks by THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD. to the order of the AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD. For Australia-Hong Kong Service.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, HONG KONG.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

To	STEAMSHIP	DATE
TINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"YATSHING" "KWONGSANG" "CHAKSANG" "KWAISANG"	Sun., 26th Jan., at 7 a.m. Sun., 2nd Feb., at 7 a.m. Wed., 5th Feb., at 7 a.m. Sun., 9th Feb., at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via SHANGHAI & KOBE	"NAMSANG"	Thurs., 30th Jan., at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI & KOBE	"KUTSANG" "YUENSANG" "SUISANG"	Tues., 11th Feb., at 7 a.m. Tues., 18th Feb., at 7 a.m. Wed., 26th Feb., at 7 a.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG" "HOSANG"	Sun., 26th Jan., at Noon Thurs., 13th Feb., at 7 a.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG" "HINSANG"	Tues., 28th Jan., at 3 p.m. Thurs., 6th Feb., at Noon
TIENTSIN via SWATOW	"CHIPSING"	Sun., 9th Feb., at 7 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 215.

[8]

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £82.

To LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Motor Vessel "GLENLAMY" ... 19th February
 Motor Vessel "GLENAPP" ... 13th March
 Motor Vessel "GLENBEG" ... 7th May
 Steamship "GLENIFFER" ... 4th June

To SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Motor Vessel "GLENAPP" ... 31st January
 Motor Vessel "GLENSHIEL" ... 12th February
 Motor Vessel "GLENGLUCK" ... 3rd March
 Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE" ... 14th March

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.



FAR EASTERN PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE

FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA:

Cabin class ... £73. Intermediate class ... £48.

THROUGH BOOKINGS TO LONDON:

Cabin class ... £80.

NEXT SAILINGS TO EUROPE:

Express Freight	S.S. "Aller"	...	departure 31st Jan.
Pass.	S.S. "COBLENZ"	...	departure 8th/9th Feb.
Express Freight	S.S. "Schlesien"	...	departure 24th Feb.
Pass.	S.S. "Franken"	...	departure 1st Mar.
Express Freight	S.S. "PULDA"	...	departure 8th Mar.
Pass.	S.S. "Goslar"	...	departure 18th Mar.
Express Freight	S.S. "Main"	...	departure 28th Mar.
Pass.	S.S. "TRIEN"	...	departure 6th Apr.
Express Freight	S.S. "Dessau"	...	departure 15th Apr.

Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Ports to Genoa, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.
 Freight steamers sailing via Singapore and Ports to Marseilles, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

NEXT ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & N. CHINA (Passenger steamers)

Freight	S.S. "Franken"	...	due here 28th Jan.
Pass.	S.S. "PULDA"	...	due here 11th Feb.
Freight	S.S. "Main"	...	due here 22nd Feb.
Pass.	S.S. "TRIEN"	...	due here 15th Mar.
Freight	S.S. "Lahn"	...	due here 22nd Mar.
Pass.	S.S. "DERFFLINGER"	...	due here 8th Apr.

HONG KONG—NEW GUINEA

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE ACROSS THE PACIFIC
TO VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

17 Days Hong Kong-Vancouver, 14 Days Shanghai-Vancouver
11 Days Kobe-Vancouver, 9 Days Yokohama-Vancouver

	Hong Kong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver
Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Feb. 12	Feb. 15	Feb. 18	Feb. 20	Mar. 1
EMPERESS OF CANADA	Mar. 19	Mar. 22	Mar. 25	Mar. 27	Apr. 4
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Apr. 9	Apr. 12	Apr. 15	Apr. 17	Apr. 24
EMPERESS OF CANADA	May 30	May 31	May 3	May 5	May 12
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	June 4	June 7	June 10	June 12	June 19
EMPERESS OF CANADA	July 10	July 13	July 16	July 18	July 25
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	July 23	July 26	July 29	July 31	Aug. 7
EMPERESS OF CANADA	Aug. 20	Aug. 23	Aug. 26	Aug. 28	Aug. 31
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Sept. 17	Sept. 20	Sept. 23	Sept. 25	Sept. 28
EMPERESS OF CANADA	Oct. 2	Oct. 5	Oct. 8	Oct. 10	Oct. 17
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Oct. 15	Oct. 18	Oct. 21	Oct. 23	Oct. 30
EMPERESS OF CANADA	Nov. 12	Nov. 15	Nov. 18	Nov. 20	Nov. 27
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Nov. 29	Nov. 31	Dec. 4	Dec. 6	Dec. 13

(Regular Sailing Hour-NOON.)

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai.)

Connecting Canadian Pacific Atlantic sailings from Montreal and Quebec every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

HONG KONG-MANILA SERVICE			
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Hong Kong	Manila	Manila	Hong Kong
Feb. 3, 5 p.m.	Feb. 5	EMPERESS OF ASIA	Feb. 5
Mar. 9, 5 p.m.	Mar. 11	EMPERESS OF CANADA	Mar. 14

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXPRESS
TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES
PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER
THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752. Cables: "GACANPAC."
Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42. Cables: "NAUTILUS."

N.Y.K. LINE

REDUCE THROUGH TICKETS TO EUROPE VIA U.S.A.
VARYING FROM £83 TO £120 ON SALE

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.
KOREA MARU ... Thursday, 6th Feb.
SHINYO MARU ... Wednesday, 19th Feb.

SEATTLE, VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan Ports.
IYOMARU ... Tuesday, 25th Jan.
SIBERIA MARU ... Wednesday, 12th Feb.

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,
via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.
HAKOZAKI MARU ... Saturday, 25th Jan.
HAKUSAN MARU ... Saturday, 8th Feb.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Porto.
KAGA MARU ... Wednesday, 19th Feb.
TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 26th March

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.
YAMAGATA MARU ... Tuesday, 25th Jan.
BERGAL MARU ... Friday, 31st Jan.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,
Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.
BORUYO MARU ... Monday, 27th Jan.

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape
Town & Ports.
BINGO MARU ... Wednesday, 5th Feb.

NEW YORK, BOSTON via PANAMA.
ATAGO MARU ... Saturday, 1st Feb.
KUMA MARU ... Thursday, 13th Feb.

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Constantinople, Genoa &
Marseilles.
DELAGOA MARU ... Monday, 17th Feb.

COLOUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
CEYLON MARU ... Wednesday, 27th Jan.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
LYONS MARU ... Monday, 27th Jan.
SADO MARU ... Thursday, 30th Jan.

KANAGAWA MARU (Moji direct) Friday, 31st Jan.

Reduced 1st Class Excursion Rates quoted between Manila and Australia.
For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Telephone: C. No. 292, 3897 and 3821. (Private exchanges to all Depts.) (7)

FIRST BOOK YOUR PASSAGE

and then send a "Chit" to 11, Ice House Street, ordering the *Weekly Press* to be sent to you for Three, Six, or Twelve Months—or longer! Enclose Notes or Cheque for \$3.75, \$7.50, or \$15, and

WE WILL DO THE REST.

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront News, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

IMPORTS 4,100 TONS;
THROUGH CARGO 12,400 TONS.

Cargo returns shown at the Harbour Office during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday by vessels arriving in Hong Kong were as follows:—

British Cargo for Through

Szechuen, Canton 160
Tea, Dairen 260 790

French G.G. Maurice 524
Long, Saigon 645

Tai Poo Sek, Fort Bayard 1,169

Norwegian Taiwan, Oslo 5,917
Kronviken, Dairen 500

Japanese Saishu Maru, Samarinda 1,220
Hakozaki Maru, Shanghai 43

Paling Maru, Canton 100
Total 4,113 12,454

Chinese Shiu Hing, Macao 55
Tong Chuan, Pratas 45

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were as follows:—

British Arr. Dep.
French 2 0
Norwegian 2 3

Japanese 3 1
Chinese 4 2
Danish 0 1

American 0 2
Total 13 15

ASIATIC DECK PASSENGERS.

The following vessels brought Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday:—

Szechuen (Br.) Canton 56
Tai Poo Sek (Fr.) Port Bayard 176

Chung Pa (Chinese) Shan-mei 24
Tak Hing (Chinese) Au Tau 21

Total 247

WARSHIPS IN PORT.

The following warships were in port yesterday:—

Basin—Marazion, Herald, Iroquois, Petersfield, Scarpia.
West Wall—Berwick.

In Dock—Seraph, Moorhen. Taikoo Dock—Kent.

No. 1 Buoy—Hermes. No. 10 Buoy—Cornflower.

No. 11 Buoy—Magnolia. No. 13 Buoy—Thracian.

Foreign Men of War—Portuguese gunboat Patria.

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

THE S.S. KOCHOW.

ARRIVING THIS MORNING.

The s.s. Kong So, which arrived here from Wuchow late Thursday night, brought the news that the stern of the s.s. Man Hing—which struck a rock at Kulo on the 21st instant—was under water up to her bulwarks. There were a number of people on board still when the Kong So passed, and a Chinese gunboat was standing by.

The master of the Kong So reports having passed the Kochow, which was being towed down the river. It will be recalled that she was one of the three vessels which ran aground recently, and it was expected that she would arrive here early this morning.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

The following passengers arrived yesterday by the s.s. Hakozaki Maru from Shanghai:—Mr. G. Asakura, Mr. S. Chin, Mr. H. T. Chang, Mr. C. Y. Chang, Mrs. S. C. Chang, Mr. C. Hoe, Mr. L. Y. Hsiang, Mr. W. Egge, Mrs. P. Egge, Mr. Gochin, Mr. R. Kimura, Mrs. A. M. Lombard, Mr. Y. F. Liang, Mr. Y. S. Lum, Mr. Y. Maruoka, Mr. S. Matsutani, Mrs. Y. D. Moor, Mr. Mee Honei Sin, Mrs. T. Nagura, Miss Nagura, Mr. K. Naitoh, Mr. G. Nagai, Mr. W. F. Fung, Mr. R. A. Kreulen, Mrs. Y. S. Pan, Mr. R. Ki Ryu, Mr. Ro Hin, Mr. T. K. Sam, Mr. M. Murooka, Mrs. A. M. Wilding, Mr. I. Wilding, Mr. Wong Tog, Mr. H. Davidson, Mr. G. Goumenmouk, Mr. B. Goumenmouk, Mr. N. Hayashi, Mr. Han Shun Shu, Mr. Koh Jun Shu, Mrs. Kyo Min Ki, Master Kyo Dai I, Master Kyo Bi Toki, Miss Kyo Bi Yei, Mr. K. Nishimura, Mr. Y. Namikawa, Mrs. Y. Nishi, Mr. L. W. Waterman, Mr. Wong Chon Yeu, Mrs. T. Wada, Mr. K. Kashio.

SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

The following vessels were in harbour yesterday:—

Wharves:—O.S.K.: Hozan Maru; Douglas Lapraik: Hai Yang.

Docks:—Kowloon: Empress of Russia, Venezia, San Bernardino, Chip Shing, Hang Sang, Lach Tray, Wai Shing, Hai Ching; Tai-keo: Siberia Maru, H.M.S. Kent, Eburna, Kingyuan, Fatsan, Shi Chau; Cosmopolitan: Ribiera.

Docks:—A1 Jeppore, A3 Hako-zaki Maru, A4 Korea Maru, A5 Bokoyu Maru, A6 Iyo Maru, B7 Kum Sang, B9 Szechuen, B12 Chik-king, B13 Kiungchow, C15 Kron-riken, C17 Pong Tong, C19 Tai Lee, B20 Tean, B24 Pennsylvania, B32 Yatsing, B34 Kingau, C35 Binta-tang, B36 Kohatsu Maru, 38 Tele-machus, C39 Hellas, C40 Chusan, C41 New Mathilde, C42 Kathie, C43 G.G. Maurice Long, C44 Clara Jelen, C45 Pronto, C46 Paling Maru, C47 Tai Poo Sek.

ARRIVALS.

January 23.

G.G. Maurice Long, French str., 1,036 tons, Capt. Secante, from Saigon, buoy No. C43.—M.M.

Tai Poo Sek, French str., 1,219 tons, Capt. M. Paul, from Fort Bayard, buoy No. B47.—Shun Cheong & Co.

Tean, British str., 1,351 tons, Capt. A. N. Taylor, from Shanghai and Amoy, buoy No. B23.—B. & S.

January 24.

Borneo, British str., 1,297 tons, Capt. J. H. van den Berg, from Pakhoi, buoy No. C40.—Shun Tai S.S. Co.

Duchessa D'Aosta, Italian str., 4,854 tons, Capt. Verbars, from Singapore, Kowloon Wharf.—Doddwell & Co.

Hakozaki Maru, Japanese str., 6,310 tons, Capt. T. Sekine, from Shanghai, buoy No. A3.—N.Y.K.

Hubro, Norwegian str., 1,027 tons, Capt. H. Haagenesen, from Samarinda, Yaumati.—Kwong Sang Loong.

Paling Maru, Japanese str., 1,667 tons, Capt. K. Mineoka, from Canton, buoy No. C46.—N.Y.K.

Szechuen, British str., 1,594 tons, Capt. J. R. Shearer, from Canton, buoy No. B9.—B. & S.

Tai Lee, Chinese str., 1,044 tons, Capt. Z. Masaki, from Canton, buoy No. C18.—Loong Tai Hong.

Utrecht, Dutch str., 709 tons, Capt. F. H. Wildschut, from Canton, Tai Kok Tsui.—A.P.C.

Yat Shing, British str., 1,424 tons, Capt. C. Alexandre, from Canton, buoy No. B32.—J. M. & Co.

CLEARANCES.

January 24.

Chusan, for Haiphong.

Duchessa D'Aosta, for Shanghai.

Hai Yang, for Swatow.

Hakozaki Maru, for Singapore.

Hanyang, for Hoihow.

Hubro, for Canton.

Kohatsu Maru, for Batavia.

Paling Maru, for Shanghai.

Promo, for Swatow.

Tai Poo Sek, for K. C. Wan.

Tean, for Canton.

Utrecht, for Canton.

and write a Chit to 11, Ice House Street

BEFORE YOU SAIL

and order the Weekly Press to be sent to you Overseas. It costs

\$3.75 for three months.

\$7.50 for six months.

\$15.00 for a year.

P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BULMA, OCEYON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND,
LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE,
GREECE, LEBANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship Tons From Hongkong (about) Destination

"JEYPORE" 5,518 25th Jan. (Mar.) L'don, Hull, B'g, R'dm. & A'warp

"MANTUA" 10,946 1st Feb. Bombay, Marseilles & London

"KARMALA" 9,128 15th Feb. Marseilles, L'don, Hull, R'dm. & A'warp

"KIDDERPORE" 5,234 19th Feb. Straits, Colombo & Bombay

"MACEDONIA" 11,120 1st Mar. Marseilles & London

"KASHMIR" 8,985 8th Mar. (Mar.) L'don, Hull, B'g, R'dm. & A'warp

"KALYAN" 9,144 16th Mar. Marseilles & London

"ALIPORE" 5,273 19th Mar. Straits, Colombo & Bombay

"RAWALPINDI" 16,618 25th Mar. Bombay, Marseilles & London

"MALWA" 10,946 12th Apr. Bombay, Marseilles & London

"RAJPUTANA" 16,568 28th Apr. Marseilles & London

"KASHGAR" 9,005 10th May Marseilles & London

"MANTUA" 10,946 24th May L'don, Hull, B'g, R'dm. & A'warp

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

"KHYBER" 9,114 31st May (Mar.) Marseilles & London

